

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHEAST GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 496, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1879.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles
Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestals, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanias, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes
Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grapes
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: J.B.K.Z. Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's
Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping
Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sao
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats
Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket
China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS'

NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb
Elemes, 7½d per lb
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box
Cheese, 10d per lb
Hams, 10d per lb
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.
Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.
Lobsters, 10½d per tin
Salmon, 10½d per tin
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Oysters, 7d per tin
Tainish's Jams, 11d per tin
Figs, 1s per box
Preserved Fruits, 2s.
Pickles, 1s per bottle
Candles 10½d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

Having already retired from our other up-country Stores, we have, now that our Mr Arndt is leaving the district, also decided to

GIVE UP OUR CROMWELL BRANCH.

THE WHOLE STOCK,

Consisting of

DRAPERY, IRONMONGERY, GROCERY, ETC.,

(Being the Largest and Best in any up-country town,) will be sold at prices that, we believe, will induce the people of the Cromwell and Dunstan District to make large purchases.

THE PREMISES,

Which would make a first-class Hotel (unless let or sold privately), will be sold by auction.

Persons desirous of purchasing a portion or the whole of the Business will be liberally dealt with.

Also,

VALUABLE SECTIONS AND BUILDINGS,

The Property of Mr Arndt, are in the market, and if not sold privately, will be offered by auction.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.,

WILL

APPEAR NEXT WEEK.

Cromwell



N O T I C E.
The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—January 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30
February 6, 13, 20 and 27
March 6, 13, 20 and 27
April 3, 10, 17 and 24
May 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29
June 5, 12, 19 and 26
CROMWELL—January 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31
February 7, 14, 21 and 28
March 7, 14, 21 and 28
April 4, 11, 18 and 25
May 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30
June 6, 13, 20 and 27

ALEXANDRA—January 13
February 10
March 10
April 7
May 5
June 2 and 30
[The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH—January 7
February 4
March 4
April 1 and 29
May 27
June 24

BLACKS—January 14
February 11
March 11
April 8
May 6
June 3.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden and R.M.

HENRICH BEHRENS,
WHEELWRIGHT
AND COACH-BUILDER,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),
Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

K. PRETSCHE,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General
BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,
where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per Suez Mail, his first consignment of

SILVER LEVER WATCHES
direct from the

Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—
E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

DOCTOR THOMAS
(from Collins and Lonsdale-streets, Melbourne) may be consulted at his rooms, Octagon, Dunedin, north-east corner, next Working Men's Club. Consulting hours from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m. Sunday included.

Young, middle-aged and elderly men suffering from Debility of the Generative System, Nervous, Skin and Contagious Diseases should consult the Doctor personally or by letter, enclosing stamps for a reply.

The following nominations have been passed by Dr Thomas:—Licentiate Royal College of Physicians, London, 1864; Doctor of Medicine, University of Gießen, Germany, 1871; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, 1859; and Licentiate in Midwifery, 1864.

Cases of Medicine forwarded to any part of New Zealand.

Insurance Companies.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL ... £750,000.
With unlimited liability of Shareholders.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
JOHN DAVIS, Esq. (Messrs M'Landress, Hepburn, and Co.)
JAMES MILLS, Esq., Manager Union Steam Ship Company.
JAMES RATTRAY, Esq. Messrs J. Rattray and Co.)
GEORGE TURNBULL, Esq. (Messrs W. and G. Turnbull and Co.)

CROMWELL AGENTS: D. A. JOLLY & Co.

The popularity of the South British among the insuring public is best shown by the large and steady increase in its business.

FIRST YEAR'S PREMIUM RECEIPTS ... £34,032
SECOND DO. DO. ... 69,041
THIRD DO. DO. ... 95,184

Every description of Fire Insurance business undertaken. The liberality and promptness in settlement which have been important features in securing the above rapid progress still characterise the South British.

Every information supplied by
D. A. JOLLY & CO.,
Agents, Cromwell.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.
J. C. JONES.

WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron. Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired. Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels, Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K, M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Cromwell

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER . . . Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST, &c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.
Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Blacksmith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately carried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—
MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,
Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL

STOREKEEPERS,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

ARGUS PRINTING OFFICE,
CROMWELL.

Every Class of Work

CHEAP! PROMPT! EXCELLENT!

Miscellaneous.

P. BUTEL & CO.'S
FLOUR MILLS,
NEAR ARROWTOWN,
Supply First-class

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS
(Late J. B. L. Luks),
COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

COBB AND CO.'S
LIVERY STABLES,
LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.
H. CRAIG & Co.,
Proprietors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurity of the Blood.—Enteabled Existence.

This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Nervous Debility.

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.

Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague Inflammation
Asthma Jaundice
Bilious Complaints Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin Lumbago
Bowel Complaints Piles
Colics Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels Retention of Urine
Consumption Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility Sore Throats
Dropsy Stone and Gravel
Dysentery Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas Tic Dolorieux
Female Irregularities Tumours
Fever of all kinds Ulcers
Fits Venereal Affections
Gout Worms of all kinds
Headache Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion &c. &c. &c.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicine bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford Street London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

With a "New York" Label.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,
FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels
GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

FOR SALE.

Several Sections in Cromwell Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore Terrace
Cottage and Section in Murray-street Shop and Dwelling in Murray-street Cottage on Block IX.
Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)
Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acres
5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep
Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant
Several Quartz-crushing Batteries
Bannockburn Water-race.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

Hotels.

KIRTLEBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

R. ANDERSON ... Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently been refitted, and now affords the most comfortable accommodation

Wines, Spirits, &c., of the best brands.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

Miscellaneous.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	...	6s
Single Feed	...	2s
Meals and Bed, each	...	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	...	30s
Board only	...	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE NEW S. S. MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,
Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave
QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON
DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,
Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP, Manager.

Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.



NOTICE.

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

AND

WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful Paddle-steamer

ANTRIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

JANE WILLIAMS,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON Delivered either at QUEENSTOWN or FRANKTON; the Agent's Charges at Kingston included in the above-referred-to freight.

FARM PRODUCE

From FRANKTON and QUEENSTOWN to KINGSTON at 7s 6d per ton (exclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

WOOL AND HIDES

To KINGSTON, 14s per ton (inclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

PASSENGERS' FARE

To and from KINGSTON, 5s each Passenger. Passengers returning the same day charged Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Queenstown.

Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

Miscellaneous.

C A U T I O N.

BOOT DEALERS, MINERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS

Are Warned against Buying

MINING GUM BOOTS

Got up to resemble the manufacture of NORTH BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY, And so closely copied both in name and appearance as to deceive all but the most careful purchasers.

All the Boots manufactured by the North British Rubber Company bear, on the heel and instep, the words "North British Rubber Company, Edinburgh," and inside the thigh are stamped, with the seal of the Company, a Pair of Scales Suspended from a Dagger.

NEILL and CO.,

Bond-street, Dunedin,

Sole Agents for the North British Co.



CROMWELL ANNUAL RACE MEETING, DECEMBER 1879.

CROMWELL DERBY

A Sweepstake of 5 sovs. each, 2 sovs. forfeit, with 50 sovs. added by the Club. For 3-year-olds, bred in Vincent and Lake Counties. Derby weights—Colts, 8st 10lbs; Fillies, 8st 5lbs. No allowance for geldings. Second horse to receive 20 per cent. of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Distance, one mile and a-half.

Nominations to be sent to the Secretary on or before the 24th day of May next; balance of sweep, £3, to be made good on night of general entry.

Declaration of forfeit to be made to the Secretary on or before Saturday, the 8th day of November, 1879, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake.

GEO. JENOUR,

Secretary.

V. R.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the 14th section of the Licensing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I Hereby Give Notice that the Quarterly Licensing Meeting for the Districts of Cromwell Town and Cromwell District will be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of June, 1879, in the Court House, Cromwell, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer, or Renewal, or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid districts in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,

Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,
Cromwell, April 25th, 1879.

V. R.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the 14th section of the Licensing Act, 1873, Amendment Act, 1874, I Hereby Give Notice that the Quarterly Licensing Meeting for the District of Cardrona will be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of June, 1879, at Pembroke, at the hour of Noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all Applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer, or Renewal, or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall be given to me, for the aforesaid district in which the premises in respect of which the application is made are situated respectively.

JAMES FLEMING,

Clerk to District Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,
Arrowtown, April 25th, 1879.

V. R.

NOTICE.

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawaran Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

Vincent County Gazette.

VINCENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNT for the six months ending MARCH 31st, 1879.

RECEIPTS. £ s. d.

Balance in Bank of New Zealand,			
October 1st, 1878	768	14	2
Fixed Deposit	5000	0	0
Sub-Treasurer—Petty Cash advance	5	6	2
Goldfields Revenue, March 31st, 1879	668	18	0
Gold Duty	1393	9	1
Land Revenue	3646	17	5
Rates—Late Borough of Clyde	111	13	9
Rates—County	373	18	10
Subsidy on Clyde Rates	126	17	6
„ County	1643	4	1
Licenses:—			
General Night and Brewers	20	5	0
Billiard and Bagatelle	20	10	0
Auctioneers	100	0	0
Slaughtering	67	0	0
Hawkers	2	10	0
Depasturing	55	16	3
Dog Tax	6	0	0
Contribution from Alexandra towards bridge	100	0	0
Miscellaneous	26	5	7
Grant from Government—Nevis bridge	300	0	0
Loan from Government to repair damages by floods	10,000	0	0
Interest	75	19	11
	£24,513	5	9

EXPENDITURE.

Roads and Works	9266	11	5
County Offices	887	19	11
Subsidy—Pipeclay Sludge			
Channel	157	4	4
Salaries	699	4	1
Legal charges	88	17	8
Postages and Telegrams	73	9	5
Office Furniture	167	5	6
Election expenses	74	12	0
Members Travelling expenses	47	5	0
Printing and Stationery	105	1	6
Collection of Dog Tax	3	7	0
Incidental	81	0	7
Ferries:—			
Alexandra	194	0	0
Bendigo	72	0	0
Clyde	83	0	0
Boring Tools	108	11	9
Balance in Bank of New Zealand	7395	4	11
Fixed Deposit	5000	0	0
Sub-Treasurer—Petty Cash advance	13	10	8
	£24,513	5	9

DAVID A. JOLLY,
Hon. Treasurer.

Council Offices,
Clyde, April 12, 1879.

I have examined the above Abstract, and compared it with the Treasurer's Books and Vouchers, and with the Bank Pass Book, and I certify it to be correct.

H. LIVINGSTON,
Auditor.

FRESH TENDERS will be received at the VINCENT COUNTY OFFICES, Clyde, up till noon of TUESDAY the 27th day of May, 1879, for

CONTRACT No. 52—Construction of Suspension Bridge over the Molyneux at Alexandra.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the County Offices, Clyde, and at the office of Mr R. Hay, C.E., Princes Street, Dunedin.

Tenders to be addressed to the "Chairman," and marked outside "Tender for Contract No. 52."

Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.

County Offices, Clyde,
May 7th, 1879.

DOG REGISTRATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having Unregistered Dogs in their possession after the 31st inst., will be prosecuted without further notice of any kind.

The fees will be received only at the following Police Stations: Cardrona, Cromwell, Clyde, Alexandra, and Blacks.

VINCENT PYKE,
Chairman.

County Offices, Clyde,
May 8th, 1879.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The next 'Frisco' mail will close here on Monday, 19th inst., at noon.

P. CURTIS,
Acting Sub-Postmaster.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

The thirty-fifth half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Bank of New Zealand was held on the 24th April, at noon, in the Banking-house, Queen-street, Auckland. There was a large attendance of shareholders. Dr J. L. Campbell presided.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Directors' report was read as follows:—

Thirty-fifth Report of the Directors of the Bank of New Zealand to the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors, held at the Banking-house, Auckland, on Thursday, April 24th, 1879.

The directors have the satisfaction of again submitting to shareholders the result of a successful half-year's operations.

The net profit at 31st March, after making very full appropriations for every bad or doubtful dependency, and the usual reductions in bank premises and furniture accounts, amounts to £80,240 2 8.

To which has to be added—

Balance of undivided profit at 30th September, 1878 8,888 9 0

Making a total for division of £89,128 11 8

Which it is now recommended should be appropriated as follows:—

To payment of dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum 36,250 0 0

To bonus of 5s per share, equal to 5 per cent. per annum 18,125 0 0

To proposed increase to reserve fund 25,000 0 0

To balance carried to profit and loss, new account 9,753 11 8

£89,128 11 8

For the Board of Directors,
J. LOGAN CAMPBELL,
President.

Aggregate Balance-sheet of the Bank of New Zealand at 31st March, 1879, including London Office at 31st January, 1879.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
Capital	725,000	0	0
Reserve fund	350,000	0	0
Notes in circulation	527,777	0	0
Bills payable in circulation	2,246,760	0	0
Deposits and other liabilities	7,715,876	4	7
Balance of profit and loss at September 30, 1878	8,888	9	0
Net profit for half year	80,240	2	8
	£11,654,542	11	5

Cr.	£	s.	d.
Coin and cash balances	1,724,943	17	3
Bullion on hand and in transitu	197,410	1	3
Government securities	629,221	7	4
Bills receivable, and securities in London	1,389,528	16	1
Landed property, Bank premises, furniture, &c.	168,857	0	19
Bills discounted, and other debts due to the Bank	7,544,581	8	8
	£11,654,542	11	5

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
To dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum	36,250	0	0
To bonus of 5s per share	18,125	0	0
To proposed increase to reserve fund	25,000	0	0
To balance carried to profit and loss, new account	9,753	11	8
	£89,128	11	8

Cr.	£	s.	d.
By balance of profit and loss at 31st March, 1879	80,240	2	8
By balance from last half year	8,888	9	0
	£89,128	11	8

RESERVE FUND.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
To balance	375,000	0	0
	£375,000	0	0

Cr.	£	s.	d.
By balance from last statement	350,000	0	0
By proposed addition	25,000	0	0
	£375,000	0	0

Audited,
B. TONKS,
S. BROWNING.

Dr Campbell, in moving the adoption of the report and balance-sheet, said: Gentlemen,—In submitting for your approval and adoption the report and balance-sheet which have just been read, permit me to make a few remarks upon them, and upon subjects in which you, as shareholders, are directly interested. It will be in your recollection that, shortly before the date of our last half-yearly meeting, the announcement had been made of the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank, and there followed a period of financial disturbance and distrust such as had not been experienced in England for many years, and from which there has been a very slow and gradual recovery. The disclosures in connection with this failure shook credit and confidence to their foundations, and it is only a natural result that all bank stocks became more or less prejudicially affected. When your Directors at last meeting asked and obtained your authority to issue 27,500 new shares, the consequences of the City of Glasgow Bank failure had not been realised, and, could it have been anticipated that this disaster would have been followed by such a calamitous period of depression, the issue would either have been very much restricted or altogether postponed. But the issue has been a decided success, notwithstanding the untoward state of things to which I have alluded, and which, at last came home to us here in an intensified form. Contending against many adverse influences, it is a source of congratulation to be able to record that, of the 27,500 new shares, only 3,984 remain unallotted. Of these 946 consist of "remain-ers," not absorbed by the proportions in which the issue was made; and these will be put in the market at a favorable

opportunity. Then there are 1,503 shares, which are held on behalf of shareholders travelling, and otherwise beyond reasonable distance and to whom the directors yet accord a further period of grace. The number, therefore, of shares not taken up, as far as yet known, is only 1,535. That the price of shares became prejudicially affected was only a necessary consequence arising from the peculiar juncture at which they were issued. But it is worthy of remark that, as compared with nearly every other Colonial bank, the depreciation in our shares in London was very slight, and the local depreciation was sufficiently accounted for by the extent of the issue, the large proportion of shares held in the Colonies, and the prevailing scarcity of money. And besides these influences there were others which more or less affected the value of our shares, for reports were industriously circulated that this institution was a heavy loser by the City of Glasgow Bank. So contrary was this to facts, that we have not lost one shilling by that bank's failure; and when it stopped we only held £3,000 of its paper, half of which was covered by cash balances we held, and we had bills for collection in excess of the total amount involved. Reverting to the figures in the balance-sheet, it will be noticed that notwithstanding the increase of our capital it stands the same as in the last report, because the new capital, as you are no doubt aware, was only payable on 31st March, the day on which our books closed for the half-year. Had it been correct to show the increase as capital in the present statement, there could only have been shown the amount paid in New Zealand, as the Australian and London branches had closed their business at a previous date. As payments from shareholders only became dividend-bearing from 1st April, these could not be regarded as capital until that date, and have, therefore, in the statement before you been incorporated under the heading "deposits and other liabilities." The deposits appear to have fallen £420,000, but this is wholly due to the decrease of Government balances held by the Bank, as there has been an actual increase of private deposits amounting to £168,000, irrespective of payments on account of capital. It will be observed that, as compared with last balance sheet, there is a very material increase in coin and cash balances, the directors having considered it prudent to hold larger reserves during the disturbed state of the money market to which I have alluded. In the early part of the half-year we therefore fortified our London account, allowing Colonial balances to run low, but on 31st March we had made up our Colonial holding of coin to £769,000, and the balance was held in London. The amount of profit brought to account for the half-year is slightly less than last half-year, but I may remark that in view of the existing and prospective condition of business in this and adjoining colonies, it has been considered advisable to make more than usual provision for bad and doubtful debts, and should such provision prove over-estimated there will be an early return of the surplus to profit and loss. Shareholders will, no doubt, approve the intention of the Board to continue increasing the reserve fund, the directors considering the augmentation of this fund as of more importance than the payment of increased dividend. It will, no doubt, interest you to know that the late mischievous competition among the banks for deposits has ceased, an understanding as to rates having recently been arrived at, and it may be hoped that the experience of the past may prevent a recurrence of a course of procedure, which must be regarded as alike impolitic on the part of the banks, as it was subversive of the best interests of the colony. The scarcity of money now prevailing throughout all the colonies must be well known to you all. Various causes have arisen to produce this, notably over speculation in land, over importation, losses in stock from severity of last winter, and subsequent floods, short crops from protracted drought during summer, and, chiefly, the great fall in value of our staple products. The financial pinch has, no doubt, proved severe, but it may be hoped that like other disagreeable corrective remedies, the after effects may prove salutary and more than compensate for the present inconvenience. It is to be regretted that a more cheerful picture of the present aspect of business in the colony cannot be drawn, but do not suppose that I take any gloomy view of the future. A repetition of such a combination of adverse influences as I have recounted need not be apprehended. On the contrary, there are manifest signs of progress in many directions, for population and settlement are rapidly increasing, and the resources of the colony are being steadily and securely developed. Let us have but a moderately good season, with that recovery in the value of our products which may be reasonably expected; let the Government exercise a judicious and careful oversight in prosecuting the Public Works Policy, a policy which has achieved an unprecedented advancement in our material wealth by the development of our agricultural and pastoral resources, and the colony, with that vitality and recuperative power which has ever distinguished it, will soon recover from existing depression, and taking to heart the salutary experiences we have just passed through, there is no reason why our prosperity in the future should not be as great as it has been in the past. With these remarks, I beg to move the adoption of the report and balance sheet as read.

The Hon. James Williamson seconded the resolution and said: I have much pleasure in seconding the motion for the adoption of this report and balance-sheet. I think that, all circumstances taken into consideration, we have a right to be proud of it. As to the depression that has existed here for some time, the chairman has explained the cause of it, and we look with good faith and hope for the renewal of prosperity in this place. I have seen a good deal of the interior of the country here; and I do a good deal myself towards bringing it into a state to produce the necessities of life, without having to send out of the colony for them. What is wanted to ensure the rapid prosperity of this part of New Zealand is the completion of public works undertaken some years ago. Our railways cannot be expected to pay unless they are connected with the rest of the country. I think that with a vigorous prosecution of these works towards completion—to make us, at all events, connected with Taranaki—would in itself create a remarkable effect in promoting the prosperity of the country. Our chairman has gone so fully into the subject before the

meeting, that I do not feel it to be necessary I should say anything further upon it, and will content myself with formally seconding the motion for the adoption of the report and balance-sheet.

The motion was agreed to unanimously.

Colonel Fraser: After the very satisfactory report we have received, considering these depressed times, I think we cannot do better than return a vote of sincere thanks to the directors and officers of the bank for their services during the past half-year.

Captain Dally: I second the motion with great pleasure. I feel confident that the report which has been read here to-day will disperse many a cloud that had begun to gather about the prosperity of the country. For a very long time there has been no such important report emanating from the directors as that we have received to-day. This result is to be attributed entirely to the directors and officers of the bank.—(Hear, hear.)

The Chairman returned thanks on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Mr D. L. Murdoch (General Manager) returned thanks for the staff. He said: The Chairman has alluded to the troubles of the past season, so to speak. I may say that there has been a good deal of rowing against the stream. You may therefore understand how welcome it is to hear from you a word of encouragement. I am sure the officers will receive your vote of thanks with great pleasure, and that it will stimulate them to still further exertions on behalf of this institution.

This concluded the business of the half-yearly meeting.

The draft minutes were read, and the proceedings terminated.

NOTICE.

Provided the Executors get a renewal of the Lease formerly held by the late W. U. Goodall in my name, I will hold myself responsible for the agreement made between myself and Executors on Friday, 2nd May, 1879.

THOMAS COOPER.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

WANTED, a MARRIED COUPLE as Wardsman and Matron for the above Institution. Salary, £90 per annum.

Applications, with testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on THURSDAY, 15th May.

CHAS. COLOUGH,
Secretary.

PIPECLAY SLUDGE CHANNEL CO. (LIMITED).

A CALL of 1s per Share has been made payable at the Company's office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, May 14.

All Calls must be Paid promptly, or proceedings will be taken for recovery of the same.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Manager.

Cromwell, 6th May, 1879.

KAWARAU COAL PIT, BANNOCKBURN.

MOORE & PRYDE, Proprietors.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at
Cromwell ... 24s per ton.
Bannockburn ... 20s do.
At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

MOORE & PRYDE,
Proprietors.

THE MINES ACT, 1877.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Notice of Intention to Construct a Water-race.

To the Mining Registrar at Cromwell of the Dunstan Mining District, and all other persons whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that it is intended to construct a Water-race and divert water from the Bendigo Creek, about a mile above its junction with the Clutha and terminating at my residence area at Rocky Point, under the provisions of and for all the purposes comprised in "The Mines Act, 1877."

The time required for the construction of said race is six months, and a license is asked for 15 years.

The mean depth and breadth of such race is 2ft + 2ft, and it is proposed to divert two Government heads of water.

Dated at Cromwell this 2nd day of May, 1879.

GEORGE M'LACHLAN,
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough.

Received this second day of May, 1879.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,
Mining Registrar.

LOST, A REVOLVER.

LOST, between Cromwell and Queenstown, on the 2nd May, a REVOLVER. The finder will be Rewarded on returning same to Mr J. R. Cowie, Queenstown; or, the Bank of New Zealand, Arrow or Cromwell.

£1 REWARD.

LOST, a Black HORSE (brown muzzle), 3yrs, branded HL (conjoined) on near shoulder; one white hind foot; shod in fore feet. The above Reward will be paid to any person delivering the horse to Walter Scott, Cromwell; or to H. F. WILLMOTT, Mt. Pisa Station.

FOR SALE.

A One-third Share of Water-race, Claim, Dams, &c., in that well-known Property at the Bannockburn known as Goldsmith and party's.

To parties looking for a permanent investment this is an opportunity not often met with.

For particulars, apply at the Claim; or, to

JAMES MARSHALL,
Agent, Cromwell.

V. R.**ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DUNSTAN.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Court for the Revision of the List of Voters of the District of Dunstan will be held on Saturday, 17th May, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court-house, Cromwell, at which said Court will be heard and determined all claims duly made to have names inserted in the said List of Voters and all objections duly made to the names of persons being retained or placed on the Electoral Roll of the said district. The Revising Officer will also, at the said Court, make such corrections in the said List and do all such other acts as are required of him by "The Registration of Electors' Act, 1866."

Dated at Dunedin this 29th day of April, 1879.

W. M. HODGKINS,
Revising Officer.

SATURDAY, 17TH MAY,
At 2 p.m.

THE CROMWELL COAL PIT,
WITH
COMPLETE MACHINERY.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH
will sell by public auction, at Cromwell,
on May 17,

The CROMWELL COAL PIT, with Steam
Engine, Lifting and Pumping gear,
complete.

The main shaft is Timbered throughout, and
the property is known to be one of the safest
investments in the district.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Auctioneer.

HARMONIUM FOR SALE.

To be sold by auction, by Mr C. Colclough, at
the schoolroom, Cromwell, on SATURDAY,
May 17th, a First-class HARMONIUM, suit-
able for any place of public worship.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Secretary, School Committee.

FRIDAY 23rd MAY,
At 2 p.m.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
will sell by public auction, at the Camp
(as Sergeant M'Gann is about leaving the dis-
trict for Lawrence), on Friday, 23rd May, at 2
p.m., without the slightest reserve,

The whole of his Household Furniture
and Effects, among which will be
found some very excellent articles;

Also,

1 good riding Hack
1 good Lady's Hack
Lady's excellent Saddle and Bridle
A quantity of Fancy Knitted Work (in
wool and thread).

SALE POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Auctioneer.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

FRIDAY EVENING, 23rd MAY.

CONCERT, DRAMA, AND DANCE!

In aid of the
CHURCH OF ENGLAND PARSONAGE
FUNDS.

The Members of the
CROMWELL AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB
have kindly consented to appear in the new and
laughable Farce entitled,
"THE FAST COACH."

OLD FACES! NEW SONGS! CHOICE
MUSIC!

DO NOT FORGET—

FRIDAY, 23rd, ATHENÆUM HALL!

PROGRAMME NEXT ISSUE.

MORVEN FERRY PUNT,
LAKE COUNTY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

From and after 11th May, instant, and until
further notice, the following RATES OF TOLL
will be charged at Morven Ferry Punt:—

For each Passenger (on foot	£	s.	d.
or in vehicle) ...	0	1	0
For each Horse ...	0	1	0
Buggies ...	0	1	0
Carts of all kinds ...	0	1	0
For each Waggon ...	0	2	0
For each Ton weight ...	0	2	0
Tonnage for Coal ...	Free.		
Sheep, cattle and pigs as per agreement.			

Punt open at above charges from 7 a.m. till
8 p.m. Traffic after 8 p.m. charged double
fare. No heavy-loaded teams crossed after
dark.

R. D. OWENS,
Proprietor.

Morven Ferry, May 10, 1879.

DEATH.

At Kawarau Gorge, on the 11th inst., Annie,
wife of Mr Thomas Wilson.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, May 13, 2.25.

The police are investigating a peculiar case
of alleged infanticide at Ravensbourne.

The Kaitangata subscriptions now in
amount to over £1,200.

The great Native meeting has burst up.
The Kingites fenced over matters, where-
upon Sir George Grey sent an ultimatum to
Hikuangi, otherwise proposals must be con-
sidered at an end.

Reeves, the member for Grey Valley, has
received a vote of confidence. He expressed
himself in favor of a further loan for the
completion of our railway system, and advo-
cated main roads in large but thinly-popu-
lated counties being taken over by the
General Government or the Counties, the
Counties being subsidised according to a
mileage rate. He expressed his intention of
bringing in a Bill for the restriction of
Chinese immigration.

Donald McDonald was lodged in gaol last
night charged with a breach of the Debtors
Act.

Several small fires are reported in yester-
day's telegrams, but the insurances are light.

A special to the Star says:—"The Cuzco,
at Adelaide, from the Cape, brings details of
the relief of Ekowe. Lord Chelmsford was
compelled to start without the expected re-
inforcements, owing to Colonel Pearson's
garrison being without bread. The advanc-
ing column was opposed twice. After a
severe battle, lasting three hours, during
which the sailors, with their Gatling guns,
created fearful havoc amongst the compact
masses of Zulus, 5000 of the enemy were
slain, and the siege raised without further
conflict. Colonel Wood achieved the most
brilliant victory of the campaign. The Zulus
had turned 4000 cattle on the mountains,
behind which 35,000 warriors were secreted.
Two regiments of dragoons started to re-
cover the cattle, and were just returning
safely with them when the enemy attacked
them and slaughtered the entire division,
excepting one man, who alarmed the camp.
Hastily-built defences were but scarcely
erected when the storm burst,—the whole
Zulu army of 35,000 men attacking it en
masse. The Gatling guns proved most effec-
tive; the shells swept the whole division,
and the Martini-Henri rifles did fearful ex-
ecution. All the Zulu attacks failed. Four
thousand Zulus were killed and wounded.

LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, May 11.

Advices from the Cape to 26th April re-
port that Lord Chelmsford and staff were
going to Utrecht.

Nagnoza, another brother of Cetewayo,
has surrendered.
Further reinforcements are being sent to
the Cape.

BERLIN.

The tariff bills of Bismarck were referred
to a Select Committee, which considered their
favorable adoption.

MELBOURNE.

There is no truth in the report of the
Kellys having been seen.

There is a prospect of an English pro-
fessional cricket team visiting Melbourne
during the Exhibition.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR].

LONDON, May 9.

Yakoob Khan has accepted the terms of
the British Government.

May 10.

The Pall Mall Gazette and other London
journals viciously attack Mr Berry.

The corn market is steady. Australian
wheat ex ship is unsettled at 48s to 48s 6d
per 480lbs. Flour, 32s. Considerable
business is being done in wool at full rates;
9,891 bales have been sold.

There was little business in the local
Courts last week. The principal case set down
was that of "Smith v. Scott," claim for 1.100.
This was adjourned for three weeks.

An old resident of this district, Richard
Bateman, died in the Dunstan Hospital last
week, and was buried in the Cromwell Cemetery.
The cause of death was an internal abscess.

Our supplement this week contains,
among other interesting matter, a summary of
European and American news brought by the
San Francisco mail, per "City of Sydney," at
Auckland.

The half-yearly report and balance-sheet
of the Bank of New Zealand are elsewhere
published. This institution keeps up its re-
putation in every respect, and the report of pro-
ceedings will well repay perusal.

The funeral of the unfortunate lad,
Charles Geer, who met his death last week by a
gun accident, took place on Wednesday, the
remains being followed to the Cromwell Ceme-
tery by a very large concourse of mourners, to
most of whom young Geer was known, and who
deeply sympathised with his widowed mother.

The serious illness of Mr G. W. Goodger
has occasioned a good deal of anxiety throughout
the town and district during the past week.
His present condition does not give any strong
hope of recovery, although constant care and
attention may bring the patient round. Such a
result is universally wished, as the loss of Mr
Goodger would be felt as a great blow to the
Cromwell district.

The list of objections to persons having
their names retained on the electoral roll for the
Dunstan district is an exceptionally lengthy one,
and gives evidence that the purging process has
been a severe one. It will be well for any one
whose name appears thereon without sufficient
reason, to attend at the Revision Court, to be
held in Cromwell on Saturday first, and justify
their claims to be placed on the roll, otherwise
they will lose the privilege of the franchise—and
that the privilege is a most important and valu-
able one at the present juncture we need scarcely
reiterate. Remember, the Court sits on Satur-
day next, at noon, in Cromwell.

During last week, Mr Pyke, County
Chairman, personally selected a site and
superintended the first work towards the erection
of a punt over the Clutha near Rocky Point,
rendered necessary by the shoaling of the river
at Lindis having made the punt unworkable.
The punt at Rocky Point will probably be avail-
able for traffic a week from now. Credit is due
to Mr Pyke for the energy he has displayed in
this matter. What these temporary punts will
cost the County is a serious consideration, and
while it is most desirable that communication
should by all means be kept open, we hope the
effort is being made with a due regard to
economy.

A sale of Crown Lands was held at
Arrowtown on Thursday last, by Mr R. B.
Martin. Although the attendance was large,
the bidding was very slow and little disposition
to purchase shown—no doubt on account of the
strict terms of cash payment imposed. The
Shotover district land was first offered at L2 per
acre upset. Section 41, block VIII., was bought
by Robert M'Cracken; 174 acres at L2. For
sections 4 and 5, block X., there was no offer;
and for the Kawarau district sections, 1 to 18,
block VII., not a single bid. The several town-
ships followed. Glaxstone, Cardrona, Newcastle,
Kingston, Frankton and Kinloch were passed.
Twenty-two sections were sold in Pembroke to
various buyers at from L7 10s to L8 10s. Four
sections in Kinloch were sold at the upset—
L7 10s. Total amount of sale, L500.

The twelfth anniversary of Court Royal
Oak of Kawarau, A.O.F., was celebrated by a
Ball at Mr Angel's hotel, Bannockburn, on
Friday evening. The popular reputation the
reunions of this Court has achieved was on this
occasion fully maintained, not only in the num-
bers present—some fifty couples—but in the
happy manner in which the arrangements were
carried out. The only drawback was the limited
dancing-room for so large a company, but Mr
Barnes, as M.C., with his usual tact made the
most of the space at his command. The music
was rendered by local players, and was in every
way suitable to the occasion. The company—
which gathered from all parts of the district—
enjoyed themselves thoroughly until "daylight
did appear," and the pleasures of the evening
will no doubt long dwell in their memories.
Refreshments were provided during the whole
programme, and these of the most tempting and
toothsome kind. Considerable ability was
displayed in the decorations, which had a nice
effect and spoke of the good taste of those who
undertook the duties of this department.

Some important announcements appear
under the head "County Gazette."

At the Southland coursing meeting Mr
Surman's Gyp won the first prize of L34 in the
All-aged Stakes, and his Gazelle, being runner
up, secured L17.

Dr Moritz Mark, late house surgeon of
the Christchurch Hospital, committed suicide
by taking poison on Saturday last. Pecuniary
embarrassment was the cause which prompted
the fatal act.

Mr Colclough will, on Saturday, bring
under the hammer the Cromwell Coal Pit and
plant. In the hands of an energetic proprietary
this property should be a highly profitable one,
situated as it is within the township of Crom-
well.

The fact of the Kawarau River being
so low at the present time seems to offer a good
opportunity for recovering the wire rope of the
Cornishton chair, broken away during the
October floods. Two-thirds of the rope appear
out of water.

Do not be imposed on by puffing cheap
sales. Enquire prices at the other stores, then
come to J. Solomon and prove he will not turn
away a Cash Customer without doing business.
Any amount of Bargains going for less than
cost price.—[Advt.]

It is notified by the County Council,
that all unregistered dogs within the County
must be registered forthwith, otherwise pro-
ceedings will be taken against their owners.
From the announcement, it will be observed
that the fees are payable at any of the police
stations in the County.

We understand that it has been
arranged to play the return cricket match
between the Wanaka and Cromwell Clubs on the
24th instant. No doubt the members of the
Cromwell Club will do their utmost to in some
measure reciprocate the generous entertainment
given them on the occasion of their visit to
Wanaka.

Owners of young racing-stock bred in
Vincent or Lake Counties should bear in mind
that nominations for the Cromwell Derby of
1879 must be sent in to the Secretary, Mr
George Jenour, not later than the 24th of this
month, together with two guineas, being first
instalment of sweepstake. Particulars will be
found in advertisement published in another
column.

We have heard it hinted that, should
the Clutha River continue to go down at the
present rate, an attempt will be made to divert
the stream into its original bed under the bridge
at Rocky Point. The circumstances seem
favorable, and the man who achieves the desired
end will earn the gratitude of ratepayers
throughout the County.

We have to acknowledge receipt of
"The New Zealand Volunteer Army List,"
edited by Capt. T. Chalmers Reid, Dunedin.
The work is published half-yearly, and gives the
names of all Volunteer officers in the colony
with the dates of their commissions. It is well
got up and carefully compiled, as might be ex-
pected from its editor.

At a meeting of the Invercargill Volun-
teer Demonstration Committee on Friday even-
ing last, it was announced that after paying all
liabilities in connection with the affair there
would be a surplus of about L180. This is
regarded as a most satisfactory state of affairs,
and reflects very creditably upon the committee
who organised and carried out the demonstra-
tion.

At its meeting last week, the Tuapeka
County Council voted L200 towards the Hospital
building fund. A resolution was carried that a
clause be inserted in all contracts entered into
by the Council, prohibiting the employment of
Chinamen on any county works, under a penalty
of £5 for every breach of the said clause. A
resolution was also passed in favor of abolishing
plurality of voting at all county elections.

After Government inspection parade of
the Cromwell Volunteers on Thursday evening,
a meeting of members was held, when it was
decided to forward a challenge to the Clutha
Rifles to fire a friendly match on the Queen's
Birthday—ten men a side. It was also resolved
to have a company's parade on that day at Ban-
nockburn, where the match referred to will be
fired, as well as shooting for other prizes. We
believe it is intended to have a review on a small
scale, for the purpose of which Bannockburn is
admirably situated.

In the departure of Mr and Mrs Arndt
from Cromwell this community loses a good
citizen and a lady who has identified herself with
every good cause. During the five years he has
been a resident in Cromwell, Mr Arndt has
been a member of two of our most prominent
institutions—the Borough Council and Hospital
Committee, and on both of these has done good
service. He has now retired from business
pursuits, and taken up his residence at Thurlby
Domain, Wakatipu, at which beautiful spot we
are sure every one who knows Mr Arndt and
his lady will wish them a long and happy
existence.

The Maoris in the Upper Waitaki Dis-
trict are still as troublesome as ever, and there
does not seem to be any sign of their taking their
promised departure. Altogether, there are
between 40 and 50 men in the party, and as
each is possessed of a numerous canine retinue,
the damage occasionally done to the flocks is
considerable. "The North Otago Times" says the
matter will be brought under the notice of the
County Council, when it is anticipated that
vigorous measures will be resorted to to secure
the fulfilment of the Native Minister's promises.

In another column Mr M. Gall an-
nounces that, as he intends leaving the district,
he is offering his stock of Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Books, Stationery, Jewelry, &c.,
at greatly reduced prices, which are marked
in plain figures. Mr Gall invites inspection of
his stock.—[Advt.]

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

May 12.

The Tipperary Company has finished its second crushing this season, with the handsome return of a cake weighing 974 lbs, being the result of some six or seven weeks' work. The Company is now about to prepare a site and erect its new machinery in Scanlan's Gully, near Beale's fluming, they having purchased this party's water rights. The machine, consisting of ten stamp-heads, has just been finished by the Messrs Davidson, of Otago Foundry, Dunedin, and will be driven by a high pressure turbine. The two large stamper boxes and some of the framework are landed at Arrowtown and ready for transit to their destination. The battery will be about a mile nearer to the mine than the public battery, which the Company has used since commencing operations; thus a considerable outlay will be saved in cartage alone. It is contemplated to construct a tramway from the mine to the machine—an excellent idea, and one that, if carried out, will enable the shareholders to work most economically. The Ladye Fayre Company is also having a trial crushing of a few tons from the low-level tunnel. I have not the least doubt but that the stone will prove payable.

The Arrow District Hospital Committee has been elected, Mr H. A. Stratford having been chosen president, Mr J. F. Healey, secretary, and Mr John Barlow, treasurer. The remaining members have been well and judiciously chosen, the total number being 16. They met last Friday, and decided to call for plans at once for a single-storeyed timber building with two wards and surgeon's and other rooms (the total eight in number), and to commence the work of building as soon as the plans were approved. This looks like business, and oh! it is to be fervently hoped the committee may not be overawed by the threats of the irate house-surgeon of the Frankton Hospital, and thereby cease their action in the matter, that gentleman having stated, both at the late meeting of Hospital subscribers at Frankton and in his seat at the Council, his determination to oppose our institution receiving any monetary assistance from the County Council. Is not this appalling? However, I think it little matters what he says against it, except as reflecting upon his extremely doubtful taste in dictating to people who are quite able to carry out the building and maintenance of the institution whether the County Council vote a donation or not, as the Financial Arrangements Act amply provides for the equitable distribution of Government subsidies to all hospitals erected under Government surveillance, of which the Arrow District Hospital will be one, and therefore entitled by law to support from that source. I don't think, therefore, that the Council need waste time in discussing a matter that is already settled. It would pay the County ratepayers better if councillors would devote their somewhat dormant energies in endeavoring to build the Kawarau Bridge. Let them look Vincent-ward, if they wish to learn how to connect districts and ridings together by bridge-building, and thus save tolls. Why, the Kawarau Bridge project (and even that subsidised by the £8,000 vote from Government) sinks into insignificance, while we hear of the £15,000 to be spent by Vincent County for the bridge across the Molyneux at Alexandra, in room of the old punt there. Some laugh at Mr Vincent Pyke and his so-called eccentricities; but, if we judge of men by their actions and compare him and the Vincent County with the Lake County Council for activity, we must certainly feel a little shame-faced—the more especially in the matter of bridge-building. I hope I have exhausted the subject, and that no more brother scribblers may dare venture to draw down the wrath of that irate body, the Lake Council, re Kawarau Bridge, and that they will build it in spite of us and our pens. The ratepayers of the County have openly expressed their opinion that of late there has been too much "committee" business transacted by their councillors. The people have to pay heavy travelling expenses for members, and they like to know at least half the business they transact when they meet. If no more opportunities are offered reporters to record their sage counsels than at the meeting of the 5th instant, it is hardly likely that they will attend in future.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, May 6.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to a question, said that with a view to an early settlement of the difficulties in Zululand, instructions had been sent to the Governor and High Commissioner to abstain from a policy of annexation and to confine his efforts to protecting the Colony from danger.

Dr Isaac Butt, M.P. for Limerick, is dead.

Wheat is 6d per quarter higher. Mutton tallow 8d per cwt. lower.

The Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question, said that the Government would accept the Russian interpretation of the Treaty of Berlin. The evacuation of Bulgaria and Roumelia was to commence on the 3rd of May, and end on the 3rd August.

An autograph letter from the Emperor of Russia to the Sultan notifies that the evacuation has commenced, and urges friendly relations between the two countries.

May 7th.

The House of Lords threw out, on the

second reading, the bill for legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The Prince of Wales supported the bill, and presented a petition in its favor. A petition from Sydney was also presented in favor of the measure.

It is reported that Cetewayo was wounded in the engagement at Rorke's Drift, and that he is anxious to make terms with the British so as to obtain medical attendance.

Movements preparatory to a British advance into Zululand have been commenced. The actual advance will take place in a fortnight.

The wool sales opened on 6th. 7783 bales were catalogued. Port Phillip wool preponderated. The attendance was large, and competition keen. Prices ranged about the same as at the last series concluding rates; cross-breeds very firm.

The news from Afghanistan states that the frontier natives offer to place themselves under British protection, and become subjects of the Queen.

The race for the Championship of the Thames took place on the 5th. Hanlon, the Canadian, beat Hawdon.

May 8.

The Under-Secretary for War, in reply to a question, said a telegram had been received from Lord Chelmsford asking for further reinforcements. They awaited further details before taking steps.

Swan and Clough's Bank at York, which has been established over a century, has failed.

May 9.

Nine hundred and ten bales of wool were sold at yesterday's sales, prices being well maintained.

The Queen and Sir F. Leighton (president of the Royal Academy) intend to exhibit pictures at the Sydney and Melbourne Exhibitions.

California has adopted the anti-Chinese constitution.

CALCUTTA, May 8.

Yakob Khan's arrival at the British camp is announced with expressions of a desire for the establishment of friendly relations.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

MORVEN FERRY PUNT.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Having to travel on Sunday last to the Arrow township from Cromwell, and thinking the way was clear in these days of improvement and liberality on the part of governing bodies, to my great astonishment I was compelled to pay 2s each way for myself and horse to cross the Kawarau river—a monstrous imposition on the part of the Lake County Councillors,—when in this County or any other in the colony, they will find punts, bridges, &c., free. What will the ratepayers do—will they allow themselves to be burdened with such an inconsiderate tax? They are the class to suffer, and not the residents of any other county. I am told the Council made an offer to Mr Owens of £250 for the punt and working gear. This Mr Owens must be a very selfish man not to accept such an offer to his own loss and for the benefit of the County at large. I see by the report of the last meeting of the County Council that one of its members proposed a motion to purchase the punt by arbitration; but this was lost, as only two voted for it. I consider a fairer course could not be adopted in any civilised country, provided Mr Owens is satisfied. I have heard that a bridge is going to be erected across the Kawarau river near Owens; the same I have heard for the last two years, and which I will continue to so long as the Lake County Council is composed of the present energetic and useless members.—I am, &c.,

TRAVELLER.

Cromwell, 12th May.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Upon reading the report of the Lake County Council in the *Wakatip Mail* I was more than surprised to find an expression by some (fortunately unnamed) councillor that Mr Owens would suffer considerably in his coal trade by the renewed levying of tolls, as Newcastle coal could be got in Queenstown at a competitive price. Now, Mr Editor, I would ask why was not such an unworthy sentiment condemned at the Council table as soon as uttered. The wants of the community in the way of fuel during the approaching winter did not give those County rulers a thought; rather do they rejoice that a prospect exists of more freight for their "Mountaineer." It is amusing and instructive to read the report, wherein it is argued that things should be allowed to take their course, which, being interpreted, means—all the evils of dear fuel to the Lake district, and all the profits of the diverted trade to certain councillors, who would share the spoil. Mr Owens, as a coal-pit owner, is to be injured in his coal business, in order to extort from him such a sale of his punt as he would otherwise think proper to reject. And this is announced as Lake County policy! Has the "Mountaineer" anything to do in this connection? If so, it becomes the duty of the people to oust "Mountaineer" candidates as early as possible. By the re-imposition of tolls at the ferry, the Council is effectually nipping in the bud any little trade via Queenstown to Cromwell, and it is simply a matter of commercial calculation which traffic is preferable—coal to compete with your local industries, or stores to supply the Cromwell market.—I am, &c.,

A CROMWELL CITIZEN.

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY.

The Wellington *Chronicle* foreshadows the Government policy for next session. It is to be first a reform in the Legislative Council, without which it says that no great liberal measure has any chance of being carried, and which is sure to be affected if the assault is judicious and determined. It premises a dissolution to be the head and front of the political campaign of 1879, and that any attempt to stave it off must be found out of Court. There will be registration and representation on the basis of population, with a selfacting principle for the future, the model of which is to be found in Mr Whitaker's Bill of last session; the simplification of the Electoral Bill of last session by confining the qualification to residential and ratepaying; the consolidation of the statutes; the continuation of financial reform by making the wealthy landholders and absentees pay a fairer proportion towards the public revenue, and an increase in the land tax on large estates; and, generally speaking, an enlargement of the Liberal policy.

THE LATE GUN ACCIDENT.

An official inquiry into the causes which led to the death of Charles Geer was held at Clyde on Monday, 5th instant, before Mr Simpson, district coroner, and a jury. We give such portions of the evidence adduced as refer to the chief features of the unhappy accident:—

Edward Luscombe, sworn, deposed: I get my living as a rabbit on Fraser's station. The body on view is that of deceased Charles Geer. Had known him eight or nine years. Had been mates with him seven or eight weeks. Occupied the same tent, and were both in it on Sunday night. Was sitting on his own bed about 8.30 on Sunday evening, and deceased was sitting on his own bed. Deceased said he would have a shot; he was in the habit of firing two or three shots every night after dark. Told deceased to take his (witness's) gun as it would save him firing it off. The gun was loaded with an ordinary charge. Deceased stretched behind witness and took hold of the muzzle of the gun, which was lying on the bed, and pulled it towards him. Heard a discharge, and deceased without speaking got up and went out of the tent door. Saw blood and knew deceased was hit by the look of his eyes. Found deceased lying on the grass. Lifted him up and laid him on his own bed. Deceased asked witness to put more blankets on him as he was cold. Deceased said he would not be afraid to be alone while witness went for a doctor. Deceased said he was suffering great pain. Caught the horse and went for the doctor, first going to Earnslough station, about two and a-half miles off. Saw Robt. Brunton, and got him to go for the doctor, and returned to the tent. Deceased was sensible when we got back, and was still in bed. Deceased asked if the doctor would be long. When witness returned to the tent deceased had his own gun between his knees, with the barrel pointing in the air. Took it away, and asked him what he was doing with the gun there; and he said he was going to shoot himself, he was in such great pain. Examined the gun next morning, and found paper rammed half-way down it. After removing the paper found about a dram of powder in the barrel. Several wires were on the table, one of which was straightened. Was certain the wires were outside when he left. Asked deceased where he got the wires, and he said he did not know. When he left, deceased had two shirts on, and when he returned one was lying outside the tent near the wires. Concluded that deceased must have been outside during his absence. Deceased said he did not then suffer pain. Remained with him till the doctor arrived.

To the Coroner: Deceased was very rash with the gun; he frequently aimed at me with his loaded gun in play. Had cautioned him frequently about his careless way of handling a gun. Deceased was between 16 and 17. Was on good terms with deceased, and he had never quarrelled with witness. Deceased was not a hot-headed boy.

Thomas Leahy, sworn: I am a duly qualified medical practitioner. Was called about 10 o'clock last night by one Brunton to go to the station to see a lad who had been shot. Went to the station, and Hugh McKenzie accompanied me to the tent. Deceased was lying on a stretcher on his left side. Lifted him up and examined the wound. Blood had soaked through his clothes and the stretcher. Two ribs were broken into small pieces, and the lung was torn away inside. Felt for shot or portions of cloth, but found none. Told deceased's mate that the boy could not possibly live beyond the morning. The pericardium was blown away, and he could feel his heart. Put a plug in the wound and a bandage over it, and told his mate to give him a hot drink to revive him. Nothing could have been done to save the boy. The hemorrhage was sufficient to kill him, and the shock to the system was also sufficient, but if he had recovered from these the subsequent inflammation would have killed him. Saw at once the wound was fatal and entirely beyond his power.

The jury, without leaving the room, returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

"Here's a neat toast," said an old gentleman, as he read from a volume in his hand—"In ascending the hill of prosperity may we never meet a friend!"—"What is there neat about that?" asked his wife; "I don't see any point to it."—"Don't see any point!" explained the husband. "Why, if you're going up the hill of prosperity and meet a friend, he must be going down."

The following little bit of sarcasm is narrated in a recent number of *Chamber's Journal* as having found expression at one of the Dunedin theatres:—"Othello" was being performed, and in the scene in which Cassio upbraids himself for getting drunk and falling into disgrace he says 'Oh, that men should put an enemy into their mouths to steal away their brains,' whereupon a voice from the pit sang out 'Drink on, old man; you're safe.'

The Changes of a Century.

The following table of dates shows that during a little more than a century England has been alternately the friend and foe of all the European powers on the Turkish question:—

1740—Austria and Russia agreed to divide Turkey. Great sea fight at Scio.

1770—England and Russia fight Turkey.

1790—Austria and Russia fight against Turkey, and Turkey loses two hundred thousand men.

1798—England joins Turkey against France, and drives the French out of Egypt.

1807—Russia joins Turkey against England and almost destroys the English fleet in the Dardanelles, under Sir John Duckworth.

1827—English and Russian fleet destroys the Turkish fleet at Navarino.

1828—Russia fights Turkey, and the sacred "standard" is unfurled.

1833—Russia enters Constantinople, and makes an offensive and defensive alliance with Turkey.

1854—England, France, and Turkey subdue Russia in the Crimea.

1877—Russia defeats Turkey, and this time England looks on.

Natural History of a Baby.

"What animal is this?" "This is a baby. He is now about three years old, and at the wickedest point of his earthly career." "What country does the baby most inhabit?" "He can be found in every inhabited country on the globe, the same as mosquitoes and boils." "Can they be tamed?" "Yes, quite easily. After a little judicious discipline, they cease to struggle, and become subservient to the will of man." "Does the baby eat grass?" "Yes, or anything else. They swallow pocket-knives, thimbles, buttons, spoons or any object a little smaller than a teacup. If offered milk they seldom refuse it." "Do they graze during the day or only at night?" "They are always grazing, paying not the least heed to the hour. When not actually eating, they give utterance to a peculiar cry. Strong men often jump out of bed at midnight in the coldest weather when hearing this cry." "What meaning is attached to this cry?" "Men of deepest thought have agreed that it signifies to wake up the neighborhood and have some fun." "Of what benefit to mankind is a domesticated baby?" "They are of no earthly account for the first few years, but bye-and-bye they can slide downhill on a cellar-door and carry articles out of the house and trade them for a wooden sword or lose them in the grass." "Do you know of any instance where the baby has attacked the household and killed or injured anyone?" "Such instances have been related by such eminent naturalists as George Francis Train and Texas Jack, but we don't put much faith in them. However, if the baby was maliciously and persistently provoked, there's no knowing what it might do." "Are they a healthy animal?" "No, on the contrary, no druggist could make enough profit to buy him a pair of over-shoes but for the presence of the baby in every household. There is hardly an hour in the day that the baby does not demand peppermint, paregoric, milk, sugar, cordial cod liver emulsion, ipecac, or something else costing money." "What machinery is made use of to make the baby take a dose of castor oil?" "There are several patent machines for the purpose, but many use the old process of knocking him senseless and getting the dose into his mouth before he recovers." "Is the bald-headed baby more domestic than others?" "Not a bit. He kicks around after the same fashion, and has even a worse time fighting flies and mosquitoes." "What music do they seem to prefer?" "A brass drum is their first choice, but they have a heavy leaning towards the sound of the stove-handle, knocking the nose off the pitcher with the emptings in it." This is all about the baby. Take another look at him, for next week we shall write of some other reptile.—Exchange.

One swallow may not make a summer, yet an inverted tack on a chair will make one spring.

At the Queensland Volunteers' Easter Encampment the sham-fight was so hot that the infantry charged artillery gunners, who defended themselves with ramrods and sponges, several using their fists.

A man never realises the beauties of this world till he drops two square inches of thoroughly buttered toast on the polished side of a newly laundered shirt bosom.

"Oh, heaven and earth are far apart," says the poet. They are; they are; and it is just as well that it is so. If they were very close together, the cabinet organ dealers would be buzzing the poor, harassed, distracted angels eighteen hours a day, and the advertising agents would talk them blind the rest of the time.

"Don't you love her still?" asked the judge to a man who wanted a divorce. "Certainly I do," said he; "I love her better still than any other way, but the trouble is she will never be still." The judge, who is a married man himself, takes the case on her advisement.

A preacher in Kentucky the other Sunday being coming exasperated, paused in his discourse to say: "Ladies and gentlemen, if you will give me your close attention I will keep a look out on that door, and if anything worse than a man enters I will warn you in time to make your escape."

A man, a hundred years old, being particularly about having his shoes made so substantial that they would last well, the shoemaker suggested that a person of his age need not be so solicitous about the future. "Why, man," said the cheerful centenarian, "I began my second hundred years a great deal stronger than I did my first."

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Major Atkinson has been chosen chief of the Good Templars in Ngara.

The Police Force throughout New Zealand subscribed £164 14s 6d in aid of the Kaitangata Relief Fund.

M. Duperret, keeper of a wine shop in Adelaide, has succeeded to a fortune of £300,000 by the death of a relative.

It is reported that the large sum paid to the Hobson's Bay railway shareholders was invested in New Zealand and Sydney.

Daniel O'Connell, nephew of the Irish liberator, and once a journalist in Victoria, has been arrested for stealing a watch.

Complaint is made that while Christchurch possesses 43 engines to work the Canterbury lines Dunedin has only 17 to work the Otago railways.

At Adelaide a girl three years old, named Costello, has been killed by drinking a quantity of spirits left within her reach by her drunken parents.

A school teacher at Hawke's Bay has had to pay £27 damages and costs for beating a fourteen-year-old girl because she could not spell the word "insensible."

The Government intend to purchase Mr Monk's property, Wombat Ranges, and convert it into a police out-station. Monk has been virtually persecuted out of the district by the Kelly sympathisers.

The wife of Wm. Lovell, a storekeeper at Hindon, was found dead in her bed early on Wednesday morning. Her death is attributed to apoplexy, and an inquest has not been deemed necessary.

An advertiser in a Wairarapa journal wants a "circular man." We should imagine there would be a rush after this billet, and should like to see the candidates. The minimum weight and girth are not stated. Presumably the man, though "circular," will be required to act "on the square."

A man named John Hill, a blacksmith, residing at Temuka, had just commenced work the other day, when he was seized with a fit of trembling and fell over the anvil. Medical aid was procured and it was then found that he had lost the power of speech. He was in the enjoyment of the best health only a few minutes previously.

Four deaths of well-known Victorians occurred during last week, viz.—Hon. G. W. Cole, R.N., member of Legislative Council, aged 86; Hon. Geo. Harker, who was Treasurer of the O'Shanassy Ministry of 1859; Monckton Synott, wool broker; and H. W. Farrar, merchant. The last-named was a very old colonist.

A servant girl in the Tokomairiro district had been carefully saving the cheques with which her employer had been paying monthly for the past year. Shortly before her wedding, which was to have taken place the other day, she presented the cheques in question to the bank, and they were all dishonored.

An extraordinary fatal accident occurred recently at Greta, Victoria. Thomas and John Lloyd were sky-larking, when the former struck him a violent blow in the chest. John said, "Not hard enough; try again." Before the second blow was struck, John fell back dead. Thomas in turn tried suicide. Both men were just discharged from gaol, and were Kelly sympathisers.

It is estimated that the Jackson's Bay Commission will cost about £1800, and the results arrived at are—1. That certain persons told Mr Barff certain stories about some bags of rotten potatoes having been sent to Jackson's Bay. 2. That these persons forgot all about the potatoes when called on to give evidence. 3. That nobody can now tell whether there ever were really any rotten potatoes anywhere in particular, and, if so, whether they went to Jackson's Bay or whether they did not.

A man was picked up by the police on the night of April 21 in Lonsdale-street, Melbourne, in apparently a lifeless condition. Some bystanders said he had fallen down in a fit. He was placed in a cab and taken to the Melbourne Hospital, where it was ascertained he was dead. It is believed that the name of the deceased is Benjamin Southworth, a recent arrival from New Zealand. On his clothing being searched, a bank draft for £210, issued by a New Zealand bank, was found upon him; also, £9 in notes, a quantity of gold dust and nuggets and a passage ticket for England by the Chimborazo, taken out in the name of Benjamin Southworth.

An exchange asks:—"What is nicer to hold than a pretty woman's hand?" Four aces, of course.

John R. Reed has been the gas-man of Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, for 54 years, and has never missed a performance in all that time. He is somewhat eccentric, and in his will is the following provision:—"My head shall be severed from my body, and my body shall be placed in a vault, but the head shall be taken to the Walnut Street Theatre, there to be used as the skull in 'Hamlet,' and I do bequeath my head to the said Walnut Street Theatre for that purpose."

Holloway's Ointment.—Sores, wounds, ulcerations, and other diseases affecting the skin, are amenable by this cooling and healing unguent. It has called forth the loudest praise from persons who have suffered for years from bad legs, abscesses, and chronic ulcers, after every hope of cure had long passed away. None but those who have experienced the soothing effect of this Ointment can form an idea of the comfort it bestows, by restraining inflammation and allaying pain. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for, as the easiest and safest remedy for all ulcerous complaints. In neuralgia, rheumatism, and gout, the same application, properly used, gives wonderful relief.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

The following telegraphic correspondence taken upon the question of railway extension has taken place between the Committee of the Dunedin Chamber of Commerce and the Hon. the Minister of Public Works:—

Dunedin, 3rd May, 1879.

To Hon. James Macandrew, Minister Public Works, Wellington.

The Chamber of Commerce respectfully request you will instruct Mr Blair to report on the comparative merits for railway communication between Westland and Otago, of the routes he has recently been examining, and that via Haast Pass and Cromwell, so unanimously favored by the Westland people when they memorialised Parliament last year. Northern passes are asserted to be 3,000 feet, whilst Haast Pass is only 1,800. Country opened by latter line in Westland very valuable.—J. S. WEBB, Secretary.

[REPLY.]

Wellington, 6th May, 1879.

To J. S. Webb, Esq., Dunedin.

It has all along been my desire to have flying survey of line from Lake Wanaka to Hokitika, with the view of Legislature being able to deal with the question in due time. How far this can be done this season is doubtful. I am aware that such a line would connect the east and west coasts at a lower altitude than any other, while it is supposed to open up the largest extent of country available for settlement. Its merits will, I believe, bear most favorable comparison with any other, and I have no doubt it will be a necessary extension of the Otago Central. The line at present sanctioned by the Legislature, and the construction of which is enjoined upon the Government, is from Amberley to Hokitika, some portions of which have been already contracted for, and others about to be tendered for.—(Signed) J. MACANDREW.

THE RECENT FIRE AT LAWRENCE.

The largest conflagration which has ever been known in Lawrence broke out on Monday morning (reports the *Tuapeka Times* of Wednesday). Shortly before six o'clock Mr Thomas Humphrey, while at work at Mr Clark's bakery, observed a dense volume of smoke issuing from Meyer and Co's premises in Ross Place. It was evident that the fire had been burning a considerable time, as it had a strong hold of the building. The appliances of the defunct Fire Brigade were soon brought into requisition, and a messenger despatched to Wetherstones to make certain of a good supply of water. The bells of the Presbyterian and Catholic Churches were rung soon after the alarm was given, and Mr Bromley made good use of his hand-bell, so that a large muster of citizens soon arrived, many of whom were eager to render what assistance lay in their power. It was deemed futile to expend any labor in endeavoring either to save Messrs Meyer and Co's building or any portion of the large stock of goods it contained, as the fire had so rapidly spread that it was soon in complete possession. All efforts were therefore directed to save the Colonial Bank, from which every moveable article had been taken to a place of safety. In a few seconds, this building, which was only separated by a three-foot passage, and being composed of timber, became ignited, and the fire spread with almost lightning rapidity. The efforts to save this building proved to be unavailing, and in the meantime the goods were being removed from Mr Johnston's boot and shoe shop. In a few moments the building caught fire, being of a highly inflammable description. Steps were next taken to remove Mr Crow's shop, and as a goodly number of willing hands were in readiness, this was a matter that was very soon accomplished. By this move the adjoining block of buildings was in less danger; and as there was hardly a breath of wind stirring, the hurriedly improvised brigade met with considerable success in confining the ravages of the conflagration. By a quarter to seven o'clock, or scarcely an hour after the first alarm was given, the fire was brought under the complete control of the firemen, and all fear of its extension was allayed. There can be no doubt that had the fire brigade been in existence a considerable portion of the property would have been saved. During the conflagration considerable anxiety was expressed as to the condition of the large safe used by the bank. Every confidence was felt by the officials as to its power of withstanding all the fire that could be brought against it, but still there was the doubt. Much satisfaction was therefore expressed when it was opened and the valuable documents it contained were found intact. Beyond a slight discoloration of the edges of some papers, no damage was done. The safe, however, had been subjected to a very scorching heat, the handle being completely shrivelled up, and the brass portions of it run together. After some searching amongst the debris, Mr Meyer discovered the small safe used by him, in which he kept his books and cash. When the books were taken out some of them burst into flames, but were immediately extinguished. Silver to the value of several pounds was also in the box, and, as showing the fierceness of the heat, a number of coins were actually melted and sticking together. We do not know whose patent the safe was, but it shows the rubbish of things called safes that are to be found, and which will give people a feeling of security altogether false. As to the origin of the fire—like many such conflagrations—we fear it will ever be veiled in mystery. Mr

Meyer states that he was in his shop until 12 o'clock writing on Sunday night, and looked the place up himself—but, beyond that, nothing is known. No doubt there will be an inquiry into the circumstances, and probably something fresh will turn up.

BOROUGH IN COUNTIES.

There is every probability that one of the questions that will be discussed at the proposed conference of West Coast County Councils will be the merging of municipalities into county councils, so that there shall be but one governing body in a district, and there is one thing certain, that this will meet with great opposition, as municipalities will not care about their own special revenues—rates raised for and funds allotted by Government for the use and improvement of municipalities being transferred to what is termed "county revenue." That this is contemplated is apparent by a recommendation of the finance committee of the Westland County Council at a recent sitting. After recapitulating that the revenue of the council was insufficient to meet the demands upon it, the report goes on to say—"This state of affairs has been chiefly brought about by the formation of boroughs, absorbing a considerable portion of the county revenue, in the county, and your committee earnestly trust that your hon. Council will take steps to bring the whole question before Parliament on its re-assembling." This is bringing the question to a direct issue, and if the municipalities are not going to allow themselves to be "snuffed out," they should be prepared to take action should the necessity arise. Forewarned is forearmed, and if it were only the recommendation of the Westland County Council itself it would hardly be worth notice, but this is followed up by the motion for a conference by the chairman of the Grey Council, who assured the council at its last meeting that other councils were agreeable. Might not the primary object of the conference be a blow at the West Coast municipalities. That this has been hinted at is apparent from an article in the *New Zealand*, the Government organ in Wellington, of the 19th instant. The article commences as follows:—"The one prediction among many by the opponents to the introduction of the county system of local government, which has proved true, is that it would clash with municipal government, and that the two systems instead of harmonising in general good effect, would either neutralise each other or form a compound of mischief. The opponents of the county system while conceding that it would be inexpedient to change the system of municipal rule guarding the interests of the leading cities of the colony, yet strongly held opinion that in the mining and agricultural districts it would be folly to surround existing municipalities with county rule, or to permit residents in towns within county boundaries to withdraw themselves from county rule, and set up boroughs, creating government within a government, both established on frail and insufficient foundations. Yet the Legislature in its wisdom did this. Provinces were abolished, and the county mapped out into counties, and the inhabitants invited to elect their county councils, who, vested with rating powers, would raise local revenue, and thereon received subsidies from the general revenue of the colony. But with a tender, far too tender, regard for vested interests, or may be a desire to disarm hostile influence, existing boroughs, albeit of the meanest one-horse grade, were permitted to still exist, and to exercise the functions of municipal government so far as monetary means, all too small, and administrative talent of doubtful efficacy could accomplish." Not content with this, the writer shows in what direction the "cat jumps," as he then goes on to quote the recommendation of the committee before alluded to, and goes still further, and names specifically the municipalities as follows:—"Within the geographical limits of the Westland County are two small boroughs, Ross and Kumara, both absorbing revenues which might be better expended under the control of one local body; in the Grey County a similar anomaly presents itself of co-existent municipal and county rule, and also in the Buller County. In fact, it is not alone on the West Coast of the Middle Island that the evils complained of by the Westland councils exist, but throughout the entire colony, in greater or less degree. The abolition of Provincialism, instead of simplifying the control of public affairs, has intensified complications—the colony is too much governed. "Nothing but a sweeping act of legislation will effect a cure" says the article, and it recommends, as we have shown, the absorption of municipalities by counties.—*Grey Argus*.

POSTPONEMENT.

In consequence of unforeseen circumstances it has been deemed desirable to POSTPONE the Entertainment in aid of the Church of England Parsonage Fund to FRIDAY, 23rd MAY.

FRED. JEFFERY,

Hon. Sec. Entertainment Committee.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the several parcels of Land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month from the date of gazetting this notice—

Section 4, Block II., Town of Cromwell.—

Owen Pierce, applicant. No. 2756.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1879, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

A. W. SMITH,

District Land Registrar.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRA.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the ALEXANDRA BOROUGH COUNCIL will be held on WEDNESDAY, 21st May, at 8 p.m.

Business: To confirm the resolution passed at a special meeting held on April 16th—"That all By-laws heretofore existing in the Borough are hereby repealed; and that By-laws No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 be adopted."

W. F. FORREST,

Town Clerk.

CROMWELL APOTHECARY'S HALL.

LEAVING THE DISTRICT.

M. GALL

Invites the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to inspect his well-assorted Stock of

PATENT MEDICINES, FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

The whole of which will be sold

AT AND BELOW COST PRICE

To insure a speedy Clearance.

A few lines are quoted as a sample of the whole:—

Cod Liver Oil, 2s 6d

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, 7s 9d

Allen's Lung Balsam, 3s 9d

Vinegar Bitters, 3s 9d

Holloway's Pills, 1s and 2s 9d

Holloway's Ointment, 1s

Cockle's Pills, 1s and 2s 9d

Fancy Goods will be Sold at Astonishingly Low Prices.

EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.



THE MINES ACT, 1877.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Application for a Gold-Mining Lease.

District of Dunstan,

Cromwell, May 5, 1879.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

We hereby apply for a Gold-Mining Lease of the lands hereinafter described, in accordance with the Gold-Mining Leases Regulations of New Zealand, and we agree, upon the approval of this application, to execute a Lease upon the basis therein stated, if the Governor shall think fit to grant the same.

EDWARD TUPKER.

CHARLES WILSON.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

JOHN EDWARDS.

Name and address in full of Applicants: Edward Tupker, Charles Wilson, Samuel Williams, John Edwards—Carrick Range.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business: The Last Chance Co.

Extent of Land applied for: 400 yards by 200 yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessees: For the first six months two men; subsequently, when in full work, eight men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested: £1,000.

Proposed mode of working the land: Shafts and tunnels.

Precise locality: Smith's Gully, Carrick Range.

Term for which Lease is required: 15 years. Time of commencing operations: Immediately on Lease being granted.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard at the Warden's Office, at Cromwell, on Friday, the 20th day of June, 1879.

Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application, must within fourteen clear days enter his objection at the Warden's Office at Cromwell.

W. L. SIMPSON,

Warden.

Warden's Office, May 5, 1879.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip
FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S. January 23rd, 1878.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to try. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5ft deep. I then selected some old Ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and three that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, as I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.
"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.
"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking itself just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY
WILLIAM COOPER,
Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,
CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.
Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:
Messrs FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington.
Messrs KEMPFFHORN, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin, Auckland and Christchurch.
Messrs DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.
Messrs BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON
SCAB IN SHEEP AND HOW TO CURE IT
May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.

[ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS.]
ON SALE BY
GEORGE MATTHEWS,
Seedsman and Seedgrower,
DUNEDIN—
Field Turnip Seeds of all sorts
Swedish do
Mangold Wurtzel
Field Carrots
Tares or Vetches for green feeding
Whin, Gorse and Broom Seed for hedges
Grass Seeds, Clovers, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues and priced lists sent on application.


C O B B & C O.'S
TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL
MAIL COACHES
Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and
leave Cromwell for Queenstown every TUES-
DAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
Dunedin Booking Office for Parcels:
PARCEL BOOKING OFFICE,
Railway Department, Dunedin.
H. CRAIG & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
Head Office: Peel-street, Lawrence.

NEW ZEALAND STAMP DUTIES.
Affidavits or Declaration ... £0 2 6
Agreements where the value is of £20
or upwards ... 0 1 0
Ditto, deed, 10s, counterpart ... 0 2 6
Annual License, Joint Stock Company,
on every £100 of nominal capital ... 0 1 0
Appointments of power over property ... 0 10 0
Bill of Exchange, on demand ... 0 0 6
Ditto ditto, inland, not on demand, for
every £50 or part thereof ... 0 1 0
Bill of Lading, or receipt, or copy ... 0 1 0
Certificate of Incorporation ... 5 0 0
Cheque or Draft for any sum ... 0 0 1
Conveyance, for every £50, or part
thereof ... 0 5 0
Deed of Settlement, for every £100, or
part thereof ... 0 5 0
Deeds not otherwise charged ... 0 10 0
Lease, without premium, for every
£50 or part thereof annual rent ... 0 2 0
Ditto, with premium, with or without
rent, or with premium and annual
rent of £20 or more, same rate as
Conveyances, on the premium
and rent; Counterpart of Lease ... 0 2 6
Policy of Insurance, Marine,
for every £100, or part thereof ... 0 1 0
Ditto, not exceeding six months, for
every £100, 1s; twelve months ... 0 2 0
Power of Attorney ... 0 10 0
Promissory Notes on demand ... 0 0 1
Ditto, other than to bearer, on demand,
not exceeding £25, 6d; not ex-
ceeding £50, 1s; and for every
additional £50, or part ... 0 1 0
Receipt for £2 or upwards ... 0 0 1
Transfer of Shares, where purchase
money does not exceed £20, 1s;
£50, 2s 6d; £100, 5s; exceeding
£100, for every £50 or part there-
of ... 0 2 6

Transfer of Station or Run (except as
a mortgage), for every £100 of
value ... 0 10 0

TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES.
INLAND.
The rate for Inland Telegrams of ten words is
1s, and 1d extra for every additional word. On
Sundays these rates are doubled. No charge
for addresses and signature up to ten words—
1d each beyond that number.

FOREIGN.
The following are the Rates for Telegrams for
twenty words or less (including Melbourne or
Sydney rates) via Port Darwin and the Java
Cable:—
Austria ... £ s. d. London ... £ s. d.
Belgium and Hol- ... 9 6 6 Portugal ... 9 6 6
land ... 9 6 6 Russia ... 9 6 6
Denmark ... 9 6 6 Spain ... 9 6 6
France ... 9 6 6 Sweden ... 9 6 6
Germany ... 9 6 6 Switzerland ... 9 6 6
Great Britain ... 9 6 6 Turkey ... 9 6 6
Italy ... 9 6 6

Via Sydney the rates are 3s more
throughout.
Telegraph Offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
on week days, and from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and 5
to 5.30 p.m. on Sundays.

NEW ZEALAND CABLE.
(In addition to New Zealand charges.)
Telegrams for Sydney only.—First ten words,
8s; each additional word, 9d.
All other stations in New South Wales.—First
ten words, 8s 6d; each additional word, 10d.
All stations in Victoria.—First ten words, 9s
6d; each additional word, 11d.
All stations in South Australia, exclusive of
overland line tariff.—Same as Victoria.
All stations in Tasmania.—First ten words,
13s 6d; 1s per word for Australian and New
Zealand Cable, and 2s for every additional five
words or fraction of five words for Tasmanian
Cable.
Messages for London and places in Europe (a
word rate).—Ten shillings and sixpence per
word; to which must be added Australian
Cable and Australian charges.—First ten words
or fraction, 9s 6d, and every word after ten, 11d
per word.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.
The following are the Regulations for the
above banks:—
1. Interest at the rate of 4 to 4½ per cent
per annum is given on £200 and under; at the
rate of 3 to 4 per cent per annum on sums under
£500; and in the same proportion for any shorter
time on every complete £1 deposited, provided
that no interest be allowed on more than £500.
2. Depositors in the Post-office Savings
Banks have direct Government security for the
prompt repayment of their money.
3. A Depositor in any one of the Post-office
Banks may continue his deposit in any other of
such Banks, and can withdraw his money at
that Post-office Bank which is most convenient
to him.
4. The strictest secrecy is observed with
respect to the Names of the Depositors in
Post-office Banks, and the amounts of their
deposits.
5. Money may be deposited by or on behalf
of minors. Depositors over seven years of age
are treated as persons of full age, but minors
under seven years of age cannot withdraw their
deposits until they have reached the age of
seven.
6. Applications to the Chief Offices in each
Province on the business of Post-office Savings
Banks, and the replies sent thereto are free from
charge or postage.

Miscellaneous.

DUNSTAN BREWERY

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL
MANUFACTORY,
MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the
residents of the Northern Goldfields and the
general public that his factory being replete
with every convenience, he is now turning out
an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has
succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,
which are not only agreeable beverages, but
also have excellent medicinal qualities. The
following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.
"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.
"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of
Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of
Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following re-
sult:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828
is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both
perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the
water and other substances employed in their
manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemi-
cal reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter
taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness,
arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit
of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and
other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud
in their manufacture, and from the proportions
in which they are blended with the fruit wine,
they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free
from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agree-
able and perfectly safe beverage, and when di-
luted with three or four times their bulk of
water, they will make a good cooling summer
drink.
"JAMES G. BLACK,
"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES,
CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,
Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punc-
tually attended to.
J. D. FERAUD.

MEDICAL HALL,
ARROWTOWN.

E. GRUBER,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent
Proprietary Medicines.
Fancy Goods, Stationery, Account and School
Books, &c.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.
Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND
NEWS AGENT,
BALLARAT-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Agent for all the principal Home and Colonial
Newspapers and Periodicals, which are
received regularly by every mail.
Books and Stationery of all kinds kept in stock.
Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.
Orders for Advertisements and Subscriptions
received.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

LOUIS HOTOP,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDOR.
Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Universal Patronage.
Let all sufferers from general or local disease
take heart and follow in the wake of thousands
who ascribe their restoration of health to the use
of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism
in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic
tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart
under the employment of these noble remedies.
Bad legs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burns,
cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered.
The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills
have acquired throughout the habitable Globe
should induce every afflicted person to give them
a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandon-
ing hope.

**Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds,
Sores, and Ulcers.**

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or
wound, deprives the body of strength and unfits
it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonder-
ful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing
Ointment, when it is used according to the
printed directions, and assisted by appropriate
doses of the Pills.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats,
Coughs, and Colds.

This Ointment will cure, when every other
means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for
all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled
coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed
by rubbing in the Unguent.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if
large quantities of the Ointment be well worked
into the afflicted parts. This treatment must
be perseveringly followed for some time, and
duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's
Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies
demand the earnest attention of all persons
liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other
painful affections of the muscles, nerves or
joints.

Piles, Fistulas, and Dropsical Swellings.

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly re-
commended to all suffering from, or having a
tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield
in a comparatively short space of time when the
Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts
affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should
be taken to purify the blood and regulate its
circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used
in the following Complaints:—

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

Each pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines
bears the British Government Stamp, with the
words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment,
London," engraved thereon.
On the Label is the address, 533, Oxford Street
London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled,
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,
With a "New York" Label.

"Is there no hope?" the sick man said;
The silent doctor shook his head.
"While there is life there's hope," he cried.
"Egrotus, dum animas est, spes est."

DR. L. L. SMITH
(The only legally qualified medical man adver-
tising)

CONSULTS—
On all affections of the Nervous System
(no matter from what cause arising.)
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscre-
tions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism.

IN these colonies, those excesses which we
have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us
with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile.
The sole idea should be the chances we possess
of remedying the ills we already have, or com-
bating the effects likely to result. Hide it as
he may, put on as good an exterior as he can,
still is the victim conscious that he is a living
lie, and that sooner or later his vices will discov-
er him to the world. Our Faith, our obliga-
tions to society at large, the welfare of our
future offspring, and the duty we owe to our-
selves forbids procrastination, and points out to
us not to wait till the ravages break out in our
constitutions.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before en-
gaging with a confidential clerk, before employ-
ing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as
to their standing, their length of occupancy or
residence; and, in the case of a legal adviser,
both as to his legal qualifications and to his cap-
abilities of transacting the individual business he
consults him upon. Strange to say, however,
in the selection of a medical man, the sufferer
frequently omits these necessary precautions and
without regard to the fitness, qualification, ex-
perience and ability for the particular ailment
requiring treatment, he consults the nearest
man whose experience and practice, perhaps,
lies in quite an opposite direction.

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad,
are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits,
hope and money! Have I not for years pointed
out to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the
only legally qualified medicine man advertising in
the colonies? Have I not also prosecuted, at my
own expense, these very quacks and exposed the
various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phos-
phodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them
analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt
sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificates
I have proved to be all forgeries. It is for this
reason that I step out of the ethics of the pro-
fession and advertise, to give those who require
the services of my branch an opportunity of
knowing they can consult a legally qualified man,
and one, moreover, who has made this his es-
pecial study.

Dr. L. L. Smith is the only legally qual-
ified medical man advertising, and he has
been in Melbourne 24 years in full practice on
Nervous Diseases

Loss of Power and Debility
Syphilitic Affections
Want of Condition
Gout and Rheumatism.

Dr. L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter
—Fee, £1. Medicines forwarded to all the
colonies.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, 182 Collins-street East
(Late Residence of the Governor),
MELBOURNE.

Cromwell, Otago, New Zealand:
Printed and published every Tuesday evening
by the Proprietor, STEPHEN N. BROWN, at
the ARGUS OFFICE, Melmore Terrace.
TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1879.

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"By the last mail," says the *Bendigo Advertiser*, "a lady residing in Sandhurst, who is a relative by marriage of Captain Melvill, the gallant young officer who sacrificed his life whilst protecting the colors of his regiment in the disastrous engagement which took place between a small force of British troops and an overwhelming number of Zulus a short time back, received a letter in which reference is made to the death of the hero of the occasion. We have been furnished with the following extract:—"I am dreadfully grieved about poor young Melvill, the adjutant of the 24th Regiment. He married just three years ago, at the Cape, E's favorite sister, and came home last year to the Staff College at Aldershot, with his wife and a little boy a year old. He had not been in England a week when he was ordered to rejoin his regiment at the Cape, as this dreadful Zulu War broke out; so he left his wife and child at home with his family in Cornwall, where she has been ever since, and now, poor girl, she is left a widow, and has another little son only two months old. She is not yet

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A private soldier named Richard Lee was taken before a magistrate in Glasgow for playing cards during divine service. A sergeant led the soldiers to an English Church, and, when the minister had read the prayer, he gave out the text. Those who had Bibles took them out; but the soldier had neither Bible nor Common Prayer Book; so, pulling out a pack of cards, he spread them before him. He first looked at one, and then at another. The sergeant of the company saw him, and said:—"Richard, put up the cards, this is no place for them."

"Never mind that," said Richard. When the services were over, the constable took Richard in charge, and brought him before the magistrate next day. "Well," said the Bailie, "what have you brought the soldier here for?" "For playing cards in Church." "Well, soldier, what have you got to say for yourself?" "Much, sir, I hope."

"Very good, if not, I will punish you severely."

"I have been," said the soldier, "about six weeks on the march. I have neither Bible nor Common Prayer Book. I have nothing but a pack of cards, and I hope to satisfy your worship of the purity of my intention."

When spreading the cards before the Bailie, he began with the ace. "It reminds me that there is but one God. When I see the deuce, it reminds me of the Father and Son. The three reminds me of the Trinity. When I see the four, it reminds me of the four evangelists, Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. When I see the five, it reminds me of the five wise virgins who trimmed their lamps. The six reminds me that in six days God made heaven and earth, while the seven reminds me that God rested from the great work on the seventh day. The eight calls to mind the eight righteous persons who were saved from the flood. When I see the nine, it reminds me of the nine lepers who were cleansed by our Saviour. When I see the ten, it reminds me of the ten commandments. When I see the King, it reminds me of the great King of Heaven and Earth, who is God Almighty. When I see the Queen, it reminds me of the Queen of Sheba, who visited Solomon."

"Well," said the Magistrate, "you have described every card in the pack, but one—the knave (sometimes called Jack.)"

"I will describe that one too if you will not be displeased."

"I will not, if you do not term me the knave."

"The greatest knave I know of is the constable that brought me here."

"I do not know if he is the greatest knave, but he is the greatest fool," said the Bailie.

"When I count how many spots there are in a pack of cards, I find there are 365, as many days as there are in a year. When I count the number of cards I find 52, the number of weeks. I find there are 12 picture cards in a pack, representing the number of months in a year; and, on counting the tricks, find 13, the number of weeks in a quarter. So you see a pack of cards serve for a Bible, an Almanac, and a common Prayer Book."

ORIGINAL ADVICE FOR DRINKERS.

The following passage is extracted from a lecture by C. T. Campbell, delivered at Marysville, Kentucky:—

Barkeepers in this city pay on an average 2 dollars per gallon for whisky. One gallon contains an average of 65 drinks, and at 10 cents a drink, the poor man pays 6.50 dollars per gallon for his whisky. In other words he pays 2 dollars for the whisky and 4.50 dollars to a man for handing it over the bar. Make your wife your barkeeper. Lend her 2 dollars to buy a gallon of whisky for a beginning, and every time you want a drink, go to her and pay 10 cents for it. By the time you have drunk a gallon she will have 6.50 dollars, or enough money to refund the 2 dollars borrowed of you, to pay for another gallon of liquor, and have a balance of 2.50 dollars. She will be able to conduct future operations on her own capital, and when you become an inebriate, unable to support yourself, shunned and despised by all respectable persons, your wife will have enough money to keep you until you get ready to fill a drunkard's grave.

SELECTIONS.

Women in Battle.

Mrs Lehoux, a widow of a lieutenant in the 48th Regiment, British army, has just died in England at the age of 88. From the passage of the Douro, May 12, 1809—she was then only 19—till the battle of Salamanca, July 23, 1812, she was the constant companion of her husband in Spain. An English paper records the fact that Senator Gordon's wife was with him constantly during the civil war; that in the Burmese war of 1826 three young and handsome native women of rank, who were supposed to be gifted with supernatural powers, so that no bullet could wound them, rode amongst the levies, encouraging them to fight against the English; and how, on almost every battle-field, the corpse of a woman is to be found amongst the slain. Sergt.-Major Cotton, in his "Voice from Waterloo," says that there were many females found among the dead, and that all of them wore male attire, and were known to have been as martial in their bearing as the ordinary rank and file. Just at the moment when Shaw, the life-guardsmen, fell mortally hurt "after having killed nine of his opponents," a French officer, whose horse had been shot under him, seized the regimental colors of the 32nd Foot, which was carried by Lieut. Belcher. A struggle ensued, and the Frenchman endeavored to draw his sword, when he was badly wounded in the breast by the thrust of a halbert, and was immediately after shot dead by a soldier named Lacey. It was in vain that Major Toole exclaimed, when it was too late, "Save that brave fellow!" and after the battle the Major and Colonel Brown discovered that the French hussar officer whom Lacey had shot was an exceedingly handsome young lady.

A Beggar-Millionaire.

A "beggar-millionaire," according to the *Burger Zeitung* of Berlin, has just died in Berlin. The old fellow left property amounting to more than a million and a half marks. He had a numerous family, children and grandchildren, and lived in splendid style in Berlin, giving sumptuous entertainments, at which the champagne is said to have run in streams. The soirees were only attended by middle-class society, and were held only during the winter. In summer the jovial old gentleman invariably left his house for four or five months. It is now known that he has regularly frequented, at least until a few years ago, the principal bathing places in Germany, and that he gathered his immense plunder by begging. In wretched dress, with an invalid's cap, blue spectacles, long snow-white hair, and apparently palsied limbs, he used to shamble slowly along the promenades. He never directly asked for anything, but used to receive voluntary offerings from the visitors, and these amounted to a large sum, which was regularly despatched to Berlin every week. His biggest harvests were collected in great gambling towns, when those places were in full bloom of their hideous prosperity. He got the report well spread abroad that he had formerly been very rich, but had lost everything at the gaming table. He would pace to and fro in and around the great building at Baden Baden, and more than once during the day some player, who had made a lucky stroke of business, would sympathetically press a piece of gold upon the old man's acceptance. He is said by the *Burger Zeitung* to have driven this profitable trade for 30 seasons, and to have owed the great part of his well-invested fortune to this curious mania, for it became in time a mania, since he continued it long after he had become a man of unusual wealth. His last appearance was in Wiesbaden. One day, as he stood on the promenade with a woe-begone aspect, and trembling with feigned illness, a Berliner called him aside, and informed him that he recognised him. That evening the old man took his ticket at the railway station, and steamed home to Berlin. He never appeared again in his character of beggar.

That Match is Off.

He was a Philadelphia young man. He loved her to distraction, but her stern and vigorous pa could not tolerate the young man, so their troubles from the very start seemed almost unbearable. He lived on West Walnut street, and parted his hair straight down the middle, was gallant and good-looking, but he was ungodly and profane; and the stern parent, who was likewise a deacon, had forbidden him the house. But, for her sake, on the first of the year he formed such resolutions as converted him immediately into a saint, and it was a source of great solace and pride to her to catechise him every evening at their stolen meetings, to learn from his own lips his close observance of his new made vows. Last night he took her home from church, and they were shivering in the cold, dark entry, when she again questioned him about his new obligation, "for," said she, "when pa learns that you have given up your bad habits, and do not say naughty words, I think he will relent." "Julia," he replied with warmth, squeezing her delicately-moulded hand with fervor, "I am true to my word. The fellows say I am knuckling too much to your venerable dad, but blow the fellows so long as you are happy." "George," said she, reproachfully, "isn't your conversation tinged with expressions not exactly naughty, but just a little slangy?" "No, my dear," he responded; "for your sake I would not be guilty of words that are regarded as off. His nobs, your dizzy old dad, is a queer old cove, and is about four sizes too stuffy for modern times. For you I have bulged on the boys and settled down like a brick. If he don't come down and recognise me, and permit me to visit you decently, then he's an old blue mass—" The pound of gum-drops, which he was about to present her, fell in a shower in the street. The dose of "blue-mass" lifted him horizontally 15 feet, and as he turned the last time before lighting in the gutter, he saw the

dexter leg of her vigorous pa lightly descend by its mate. When he recovered his senses, and crawled across the roadway on his bruised knees, he thought he heard her sire exclaim: "Julia, I think this match is off!"

Why is your nose in the middle of your face? Because it's the scenter. A modern surgical operation.—To take the cheek out of a young man. Why cannot a medical man ever be "wide awake?" Because he's always dosing.

SELLING OFF!!!
SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Fancy Goods, Jewellery,
BOOKS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business
in Cromwell solely on account of
the recent bereavement
in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is
NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,
But a
GENUINE SALE
Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD
BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers
Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large
Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any
Reasonable Offer for
a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK
OF
NEW WINTER GOODS
ONLY JUST OPENED OUT.

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d
Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s
Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s
Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s
Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d
Youths' do do, 8s 6d
Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s
Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d
E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d
Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d
Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUN-
EDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS,
A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the
Public that J. Solomon means business.

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"I have been," said the soldier, "about six weeks on the march. I have neither Bible nor Common Prayer Book. I have nothing but a pack of cards, and I hope to satisfy your worship of the purity of my intention."

When spreading the cards before the Bailie, he began with the ace. "It reminds me that there is but one God. When I see the deuce, it reminds me of the Father and Son. The three reminds me of the Trinity. When I see the four, it reminds me of the four evangelists, Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. When I see the five, it reminds me of the five wise virgins who trimmed their lamps. The six reminds me that in six days God made heaven and earth, while the seven reminds me that God rested from the great work on the seventh day. The eight calls to mind the eight righteous persons who were saved from the flood. When I see the nine, it reminds me of the nine lepers who were cleansed by our Saviour. When I see the ten, it reminds me of the ten commandments. When I see the King, it reminds me of the great King of Heaven and Earth, who is God Almighty. When I see the Queen, it reminds me of the Queen of Sheba, who visited Solomon."

"Well," said the Magistrate, "you have described every card in the pack, but one—the knave (sometimes called Jack.)"

"I will describe that one too if you will not be displeased."

"I will not, if you do not term me the knave."

"The greatest knave I know of is the constable that brought me here."

"I do not know if he is the greatest knave, but he is the greatest fool," said the Bailie.

"When I count how many spots there are in a pack of cards, I find there are 365, as many days as there are in a year. When I count the number of cards I find 52, the number of weeks. I find there are 12 picture cards in a pack, representing the number of months in a year; and, on counting the tricks, find 13, the number of weeks in a quarter. So you see a pack of cards serve for a Bible, an Almanac, and a common Prayer Book."

ORIGINAL ADVICE FOR DRINKERS.

The following passage is extracted from a lecture by C. T. Campbell, delivered at Marysville, Kentucky:—

Barkeepers in this city pay on an average 2 dollars per gallon for whisky. One gallon contains an average of 65 drinks, and at 10 cents a drink, the poor man pays 6.50 dollars per gallon for his whisky. In other words he pays 2 dollars for the whisky and 4.50 dollars to a man for handing it over the bar. Make your wife your barkeeper. Lend her 2 dollars to buy a gallon of whisky for a beginning; and every time you want a drink, go to her and pay 10 cents for it. By the time you have drunk a gallon she will have 6.50 dollars, or enough money to refund the 2 dollars borrowed of you, to pay for another gallon of liquor, and have a balance of 2.50 dollars. She will be able to conduct future operations on her own capital, and when you become an inebriate, unable to support yourself, shunned and despised by all respectable persons, your wife will have enough money to keep you until you get ready to fill a drunkard's grave.

SELECTIONS.

Women in Battle.

Mrs Lehoux, a widow of a lieutenant in the 48th Regiment, British army, has just died in England at the age of 88. From the passage of the Douro, May 12, 1809—she was then only 19—till the battle of Salamanca, July 23, 1812, she was the constant companion of her husband in Spain. An English paper records the fact that Senator Gordon's wife was with him constantly during the civil war; that in the Burmese war of 1826 three young and handsome native women of rank, who were supposed to be gifted with supernatural powers, so that no bullet could wound them, rode amongst the levies, encouraging them to fight against the English; and how, on almost every battle-field, the corpse of a woman is to be found amongst the slain. Sergt.-Major Cotton, in his "Voices from Waterloo," says that there were many females found among the dead, and that all of them wore male attire, and were known to have been as martial in their bearing as the ordinary rank and file. Just at the moment when Shaw, the life-guardsmen, fell mortally hurt "after having killed nine of his opponents," a French officer, whose horse had been shot under him, seized the regimental colors of the 32nd Foot, which was carried by Lieut. Belcher. A struggle ensued, and the Frenchman endeavored to draw his sword, when he was badly wounded in the breast by the thrust of a halbert, and was immediately after shot dead by a soldier named Lacey. It was in vain that Major Toole exclaimed, when it was too late, "Save that brave fellow!" and after the battle the Major and Colonel Brown discovered that the French Hussar officer whom Lacey had shot was an exceedingly handsome young lady.

A Beggar-Millionaire.

A "beggar-millionaire," according to the *Burger Zeitung* of Berlin, has just died in Berlin. The old fellow left property amounting to more than a million and a half marks. He had a numerous family, children and grandchildren, and lived in splendid style in Berlin, giving sumptuous entertainments, at which the champagne is said to have run in streams. The soirees were only attended by middle-class society, and were held only during the winter. In summer the jovial old gentleman invariably left his house for four or five months. It is now known that he has regularly frequented, at least until a few years ago, the principal bathing places in Germany, and that he gathered his immense plunder by begging. In wretched dress, with an invalid's cap, blue spectacles, long snow-white hair, and apparently palsied limbs, he used to shamble slowly along the promenades. He never directly asked for anything, but used to receive voluntary offerings from the visitors, and these amounted to a large sum, which was regularly despatched to Berlin every week. His biggest harvests were collected in great gambling towns, when those places were in full bloom of their hideous prosperity. He got the report well spread abroad that he had formerly been very rich, but had lost everything at the gaming table. He would pace to and fro in and around the great building at Baden Baden, and more than once during the day some player, who had made a lucky stroke of business, would sympathetically press a piece of gold upon the old man's acceptance. He is said by the *Burger Zeitung* to have driven this profitable trade for 30 seasons, and to have owed the great part of his well-invested fortune to this curious mania, for it became in time a mania, since he continued it long after he had become a man of unusual wealth. His last appearance was in Wiesbaden. One day, as he stood on the promenade with a woe-begone aspect, and trembling with feigned illness, a Berliner called him aside, and informed him that he recognised him. That evening the old man took his ticket at the railway station, and steamed home to Berlin. He never appeared again in his character of beggar.

That Match is Off.

He was a Philadelphia young man. He loved her to distraction, but her stern and vigorous pa could not tolerate the young man, so their troubles from the very start seemed almost unbearable. He lived on West Walnut street, and parted his hair straight down the middle, was gallant and good-looking, but he was ungodly and profane; and the stern parent, who was likewise a deacon, had forbidden him the house. But, for her sake, on the first of the year he formed such resolutions as converted him immediately into a saint, and it was a source of great solace and pride to her to catechise him every evening at their stolen meetings, to learn from his own lips his close observance of his new made vows. Last night he took her home from church, and they were shivering in the cold, dark entry, when she again questioned him about his new obligation, "for," said she, "when pa learns that you have given up your bad habits, and do not say naughty words, I think he will relent." "Julia," he replied with warmth, squeezing her delicately-moulded hand with fervor, "I am true to my word. The fellows say I am knuckling too much to your venerable dad, but blow the fellows so long as you are happy." "George," said she, reproachfully, "isn't your conversation tinged with expressions not exactly naughty, but just a little slangy?" "No, my dear," he responded; "for your sake I would not be guilty of words that are regarded as off. His nobs, your dizzy old dad, is a queer old cove, and is about four sizes too stuffy for modern times. For you I have bulged on the boys and settled down like a brick. If he don't come down and recognise me, and permit me to visit you decently, then he's an old blue mass—" The pound of gum-drops, which he was about to present her, fell in a shower in the street. The dose of "blue-mass" lifted him horizontally 15 feet, and as he turned the last time before lighting in the gutter, he saw the

dexter leg of her vigorous pa lightly descend by its mate. When he recovered his senses, and crawled across the roadway on his bruised knees, he thought he heard her sire exclaim: "Julia, I think this match is off!"

Why is your nose in the middle of your face? Because it's the scenter.

A modern surgical operation.—To take the cheek out of a young man.

Why cannot a medical man ever be "wide awake?" Because he's always dosing.

SELLING OFF!!!
SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Fancy Goods, Jewellery,
BOOKS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business
in Cromwell solely on account of
the recent bereavement
in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is

NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,
But a
GENUINE SALE
Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD
BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers
Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large
Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any
Reasonable Offer for
a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW WINTER GOODS
ONLY JUST OPENED OUT.

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d
Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s
Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s
Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s
Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d
Youths' do do, 8s 6d
Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s
Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d
E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d
Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d
Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUN-
EDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS,
A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the
Public that J. Solomon means business.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.



ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DUNSTAN.

THE following Persons are OBJECTED TO as not being entitled to have their NAMES RETAINED on the
LIST OF VOTERS for the ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DUNSTAN :

CHRISTIAN NAME AND SUR- NAME OF EACH PERSON OBJECTED TO.	PLACE OF ABODE.	NATURE OF THE SUPPOSED QUALIFICATION.	GROUND OF OBJECTION.	NAME AND PLACE OF ABODE OF OBJECTOR.
Aitkenhead, John	Blacks	household	Left district	
Aldred, William	Bendigo	household	Left district	
Amoore, Edward	Cromwell	paid rates	Left district	
Anderson, David	Tinkers	household	Left district	
Anderson, William	Gernian Hill	household	Left district	
Aris, John	Clyde	household	Insufficient qualification	
Austen, James	Shepherd's Flat	household	Insufficient qualification	
Atkins, William	Clyde	household	Disqualified	
Bailey, John	Bannockburn	household	Insufficient qualification	
Barker, Jesse Joseph	Cromwell	household	Left district	
Barwick, Alfred	Dunstan Flat	household	Left district	
Barnes, Robert	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Bean, Alfred	Pipeclay	household	Left district	
Beatty, John	Bannockburn	household	Removed	
Becker, Godfred	Manuherikia Riding	paid rates	Alien	
Bennett, George	Clyde	household	Insufficient qualification	
Bell, William	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Benn, William	Bannockburn	household	Insufficient qualification	
Bettencore, Ventona	Hawea Riding	paid rates	Alien	
Bing, Charles	Kawarau Gorge	household	Left district	
Bisset, Peter	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Blanchard, Charles	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Bodacio, Stephen	Hawea Riding	paid rates	Alien	
Bodendick, William	German Hill	household	Left district	
Bouchier, Richard	Hawksburn	household	Insufficient qualification	
Brown, Robert	Cromwell	freehold	Dead	
Brown, David	Nevis	household	Left district	
Brown, William	Muttontown	household	Alien	
Bruce, Alexander	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Boyle, John	Bendigo	household	Insufficient qualification	
Bruce, William	Bendigo	household	Left district	
Burns, Henry Robert Thomp- son	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Busch, Louis	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Butler, Francis	Bald Hill Flat	household	Insufficient qualification	
Cameron, Archibald	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Campbell, Robert	Carrick Range	household	Left district	
Casey, Thomas	Devonshire Gully	household	Left district	
Carswell, David	West-bank Molyneux	household	Left district	
Cavanagh, James	Bailey's Gully	household	Left district	
Chadwick, Abraham	Pipeclay Gully	household	Dead	
Chadwick, John	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Charlton, John	Logantown	household	Left district	
Chard, Richard	West-bank Molyneux	household	Left district	
Chilton, George P.	Smith's Gully	household	Left district	
Chilton, Francis	Pipeclay Gully	household	Left district	
Collie, Allan	Miller's Flat	household	Not in district	
Coleonitis, Constantine	West-bank Molyneux	household	Alien	
Conway, Samuel	Drybread	household	Left district	
Cotton, Daniel	Pipeclay Gully	household	Left district	
Dale, William	Kawarau Gorge	household	Left district	
Pagg, Robert Elliott	Cromwell	freehold	Parted with qualification	
Daly, Michael	Cromwell	paid rates	not now qualified	
Davis, Lewis	Carrickton	household	Removed	
Davis, Lewis	Dunstan Commonage	household	Insufficient qualification	
Davis, William	Logantown	household	Insufficient qualification	
Donnelly, Thomas	Bannockburn	household	Insufficient qualification	
Downey, Thomas	Logantown	household	Removed	
Drake, Thomas F.	Cromwell	paid rates	No qualification	
Drake, Arthur James	Hawea Flat	freehold	Not in district	
Dréws, Lewis Frederick	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Eddy, Robert	Logantown	household	Removed	
Edwards, Philip	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Feltham, Charles	Alexandra	household	Left district	
Farnanay, Walter	Bendigo	household	Left district	
Fiedler Charles	Quartz-reef Point	household	Left district	
Fergus, Robert	German Hill	household	Left district	
Frankton, Frederick	Smith's Gully	household	Left district	
Flannery, Thomas	Tinkers	household	Insufficient qualification	
Flannery, Bernard	Tinkers	household	Insufficient qualification	
Gabriel, John F.	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Gilbert, Thomas	Bendigo	household	Insufficient qualification	
Goodwick, George	Manuherikia	household	Insufficient qualification	
Gibson, Charles	Butcher's Gully	household	Left district	
Green, William	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Green, Josiah	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Grierson, David	Bendigo	household	Removed	
Halden, John George	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Hally, James	Blacks	household	Left district	
Hamilton, William David	Logantown	household	Insufficient qualification	
Hancock, Thomas	Smith's Gully	household	Left district	
Hansen, Henrich	Kawarau Gorge	household	Alien	
Harvey, Arthur David	Clyde	household	Parted with qualification	
Hotop, Henry	Clyde	household	Alien	
Hanson, Christian	Hawea Riding	paid rates	Alien	
Hogan, Samuel	Devonshire Gully	household	Left district	
Hilton, Thomas	Tinkers	household	Left district	
Hore, Benjamin	Logantown	household	Left district	
Howell, Samuel	Smith's Gully	household	Dead	
Humphreys, Thomas	Doctor's Flat	household	Removed	
Hudson, Thomas	Bannockburn	household	Removed	
Irving, Alexander	Blacks	household	Left district	
Jones, John	Carrick Range	household	Removed	
Jensen, Hans	Kawarau Riding	paid rates	Alien	
Jones, John Robert	Bendigo	household	Insufficient qualification	
Jones, John	Kawarau Gorge	household	Removed	
Jones, Robert	Bendigo	household	Insufficient qualification	
Jordan, Joseph	Drybread	household	Dead	
Johnston, Charles Frederick	Blacks	household	Already on roll	
Kay, Charles	Bannockburn	household	Removed	
Keaney, James	Near Cromwell	household	Removed	
Kelsall, Robert	Gee's Flat	household	Removed	
Kernaghan, Samuel	Nevis	household	Removed	

WILLIAM LAURENCE SIMPSON,

REGISTRATION OFFICER, CLYDE.

CHRISTIAN NAME AND SUR- NAME OF EACH PERSON OBJEITED TO.	PLACE OF ABODE.	NATURE OF THE SUTPOSED QUALIFICATION.	GROUND OF OBJECTION.	NAME AND PLACE OF ABODE OF OBJECTOR.
Kerr, John	Bendigo	household	Removed	
Kuenigs, Peter	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Lange, John	Bannockburn	household	Removed	
Lang, John Cord	Bannockburn	household	Removed	
Law, Thomas	Bannockburn	household	Removed	
Lees, James	Conroy's Gully	household	Removed	
Little, Robert	Nevis	household	Removed	
Logan, Thomas	Bendigo	leasehold	Parted with qualification	
Lehman, Adolph	Carrick Range	paid rates	Alien	
Maddern, William	Logantown	household	Removed	
Mann, John C.	Bannockburn	household	Removed	
Marsh, Thomas	Clntha	household	Removed	
Mathews, Charles	Logantown	household	Removed	
Matthews, James Alexander	Cromwell	freehold	Parted with qualification	
Matthiason, George	Bendigo	household	Removed	
Matter, Simon	Bannockburn	household	Removed	
Maxwell, James	Wai Keri Keri Valley	household	Removed	
Miller, Charles	German Hill	household	Removed	
Miller, James	Tinkers	household	Removed	
Miller, William	Drybread	household	Removed	
Moore, Joseph	Smith's Gully	household	Alien	
Muir, Thomas	Bannockburn	household	Dead	
Mullens, Daniel	Bannockburn	household	Removed	
Murray, Charles	Hawea Riding	paid rates	Dead	
Murphy, Edward	Tinkers	household	Insufficient qualification	
Murphy, John	Tinkers	household	Dead	
Murphy, Patrick	Butcher's Gully	household	Removed	
Mathews, Edwin	Logantown	household	Insufficient qualification	
Matthews, John	Bendigo	household	Insufficient qualification	
Morecourt, Dickery	Bendigo	household	Insufficient qualification	
MacAdam, Charles	Drybread	household	Left district	
M'Connochie, John	Clyde	household	Insufficient qualification	
M'Cluskey, Francis	Devonshire Gully	household	Left district	
M'Donald, James	Nevis Gorge	household	Left district	
M'Donald, John	Devonshire Gully	household	Left district	
M'Donald, Duncan	Balmoral	household	Dead	
M'Donald, Peter	Adam's Gully	household	Removed	
M'Indoe, Peter	Alexandra	household	Removed	
M'Kay, Peter	Drybread	household	Left district	
Mackay, Thomas Tudor William	Clyde	household	Insufficient qualification	
M'Leod, Alexander	Blacks	household	Left district	
M'Leod, Alexander	Wai Keri Keri	household	Already on roll	
M'Gelligot, Jeremiah	Cromwell Flat	household	Already on roll	
M'Master, David	German Hill	household	Left district	
M'Namara, William	Carrick Range	household	Removed	
M'Phail, John	Blacks	household	Left district	
M'Sweeney, Thomas	Tinkers	household	Left district	
Nettlefold, Henry Alfred	Clyde	household	Left district	
Novello, William	Quartz-reef Point	household	Dead	
Norris, Thomas	Nevis	household	Removed	
O'Brien, James	Butcher's Gully	household	Removed	
Olsen, Anders	Hawea Riding	paid rates	Alien	
O'Neill, Bernard	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Pearce, Samuel	Bendigo Gully	household	Removed	
Perry, Alfred	Bannockburn	household	Dead	
Power, Edward	Bendigo	household	Removed	
Proud, Thomas	Manuherikia	leasehold	Insufficient qualification	
Randale, Gustav	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Rhys, Morgan	Kawarau Gorge	household	Left district	
Richmond, Stewart	Bendigo	household	Removed	
Richardson, Henry	Kawarau Riding	paid rates	Left district	
Ritchie, Peter	Manuherikia	household	Insufficient qualification	
Robinson, Thomas	Kawarau Gorge	household	Removed	
Rodgers, Henry	Matakanui Riding	paid rates	Alien	
Rosruge, Samuel	Bannockburn	household	Left district	
Rudloff, Fried	Drybread	household	Alien	
Salton, John	Carrick Range	household	Removed	
Saxe, Frederick Charles	Duffer's Gully	household	Alien	
Schade, Christian	Kawarau Gorge	household	Alien	
Schweiger, Claus	German Hill	household	Alien	
Scott, Robert	Smith's Gully	household	Dead	
Shambrook, Frederick	Doctor's Flat	household	Removed	
Simpson, John	Doctor's Flat	household	Removed	
Skinner, Edward	Bannockburn	household	Insufficient qualification	
Skinner, Samuel	Tinkers	household	Left district	
Smith, Thomas	Doctor's Flat	household	Dead	
Smith, William George	Bendigo	freehold	Dead	
Stait, Gilbert	Earnsclough	household	Left district	
Starkey, George Michael	Cromwell	leasehold	Left district	
Stephens, Thomas Henry	Logantown	household	Insufficient qualification	
Stockleberg, Alfred	Bannockburn	household	Alien	
Stockleberg, John	Hawea Riding	paid rates	Alien	
Strahan, James Alexander	Cromwell	household	Removed	
Spuhman, Christian	Manuherikia Riding	paid rates	Alien	
Swan, Robert S.	Bendigo	household	Insufficient qualification	
Swan, John	Bendigo	household	Left district	
Taylor, Archibald	Nevis	household	Removed	
Taylor, Thomas	Manuherikia	household	Removed	
Thomas, Christopher	Cromwell	household	Dead	
Thomas, Ellis Davis	Bendigo	household	Removed	
Thomson, John	Bendigo	household	Removed	
Thomson, Matthew	Bannockburn	household	Removed	
Thompson, John	Clyde	household	Removed	
Thompson, John Cumming	Alexandra	household	Removed	
Thompson, Griffith	Blacks	household	Dead	
Turgens, Wilhelm	Drybread	household	Alien	
Vasey, Thomas	Tinkers	household	Left district	
Varseroni, De Suez	Matakanui Riding	paid rates	Alien	

WILLIAM LAURENCE SIMPSON,
REGISTRATION OFFICER, CLYDE.

NOTICE.

I, WILLIAM LAURENCE SIMPSON, Registration Officer for the Electoral District of Dunstan, do hereby give notice that the above Objections will be heard by the Revising Officer appointed for that purpose, in the Court-house, Cromwell, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

WILLIAM LAURENCE SIMPSON,

Clyde, 8th day of May, 1879.

Registration Officer.